

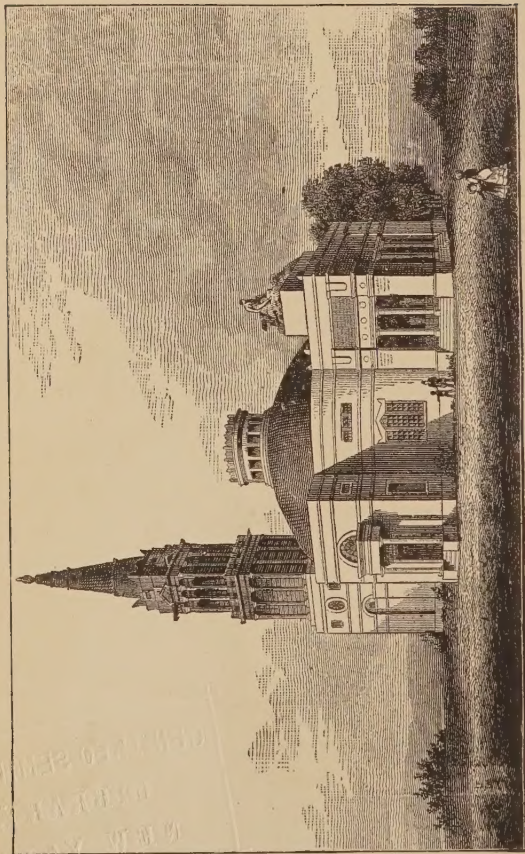
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OF THE

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RICHMOND, VA.,

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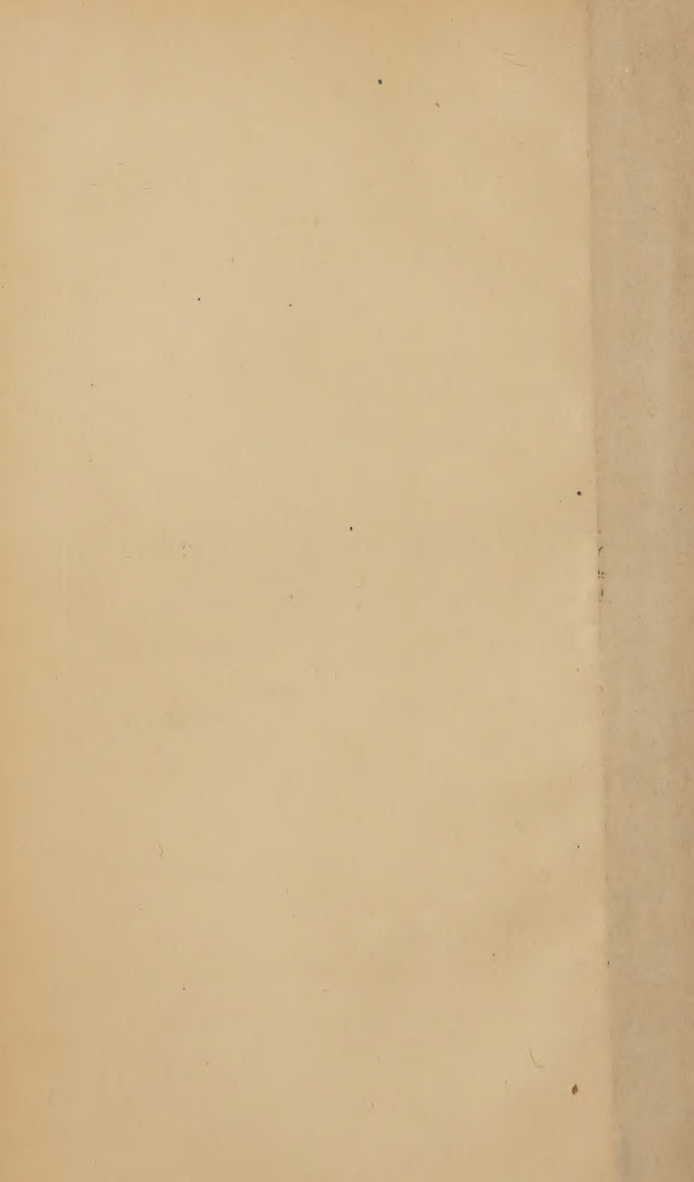
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TO THE VESTRY
OF THE
MONUMENTAL CHURCH, RICHMOND, VA.,
THIS VOLUME
OF HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES IS AFFECTIONATELY
DEDICATED.

G. D. F.



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PREFATORY LETTER,

BY THE

RIGHT REV. BISHOP DUDLEY.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER:—I am more gratified than I can tell you to know, that you have completed the work begun so long ago by Col. Ellis, and that now its children, scattered throughout the country, will, through your joint labors, possess a complete history of the Monumental Church.

I must add, too, that my gratification is increased by your kind request that I should write this prefatory letter, and that so my name will be connected with your published reminiscences of that dear old mother, in whose arms was nursed my spiritual infancy.

I can but recall, as I begin to write, the days now long past, when I sat, as a child, in dear—ever dear—Mr. Tyler's class, in the Sunday-school room, just to the right of the door, which was in the front of the old building.

You yourself were then the superintendent; and I can hear even now the very tones of your voice, as you read from the little green paper-backed "Office of Devotion," the service at the opening and closing of the school. We had but very few—almost none—of the modern improved appliances for Sunday-school teaching. The cards given us as rewards for punctual attendance and for excellence of recitation, were by no means works of art. The books in the library were hardly of thrilling interest to the youthful mind, and the wood-cuts with which they were illustrated were but feeble specimens of pictorial skill. The hymns we were taught to sing in the school were only those of the prayer-book collection. Our annual celebration, when we united with all of our church Sunday-schools in the city, were not very elaborate performances. We did not "set up our banners for tokens" of our success; and the chief musical feature was the singing responsively of the old hymn, "Come let our voices join in one glad song of praise." And yet the school flourished; yes, flourished in the best sense—in the training of boys and girls to be Christian churchmen and church-women, who can never forget the teaching they therein received.

You will not understand me as meaning in any sense to depreciate the advantages we now possess in

the matter of instruction books, of hymnals, of services better adapted to the tastes of the young. No; and yet I would that we of this generation should learn from your record of the past, that these improvements in machinery cannot effect the great result without true spiritual life and earnestness in teachers and officers, for without these new agencies mighty results have been accomplished.

Dear old Monumental! how vividly fresh is the recollection, and must ever be, of the Sundays spent within thy walls, where the levity of childhood was solemnized into thoughtful reverence by the legend in great letters above the chancel—"Give ear, O Lord!"

I think that even now I could point out the pew occupied by each particular family of the congregation of that day. They are gone, nearly all gone. The parents are sleeping in honored graves, and their children, in the majority of cases, are scattered, and new people are occupying the old places. But so it comes to pass that the teaching of the old church is "gone out into all lands, and her words unto the ends of the earth." The good man who for so many years fed "this flock of God," and "gave them meat in due season," he has entered into his rest. I rejoice that such memorial of his life and works is to be given to the world, for it

shall teach a lesson sadly needing to be learned in our day. He was not in any sense a *popular* preacher. None of the arts and tricks of the rhetorician belonged to him.

Neither in matter nor in manner did he ever stoop to the sensational. Week after week, year after year, there came from his pulpit the same certain sound, ever the full, free gospel of Jesus Christ, whereof the church is the witness and keeper. Week after week he implored men to enter the ark of God, the school of Christ, that therein they might find food and drink, rest and peace, knowledge and salvation.

This was all: and as the years passed by he gathered together a great flock, whereof you have given the record. Patient in the tribulation which must ever attend faithful work; not hurried by discontent into change of feed: the pastor of one same congregation from the day of his ordination to the day of his death: it is good that we shall be bidden to behold the result, that thereby the ministers of to-day may learn to have like patience, and to show like diligence, that thereby the love of change, the roving from parish to parish, the crying evil of the church of to-day, may be rebuked.

It is not for me, a child of the full manhood of this venerable parish, to speak of the days of its

youth, and yet I cannot refrain from adding my testimony to the eminent character and the remarkable works of that man of God, whom he did send to be the first rector of the Monumental Church, and the second bishop of the diocese of Virginia.

I was taught to reverence him by her who taught me to say, "Our Father." The reading of my manhood has but intensified my reverence for him as, under God, the founder of the great diocese of Virginia. When he came to Virginia, we remember, that but a few years had passed since Bishop Meade had journeyed away from the annual convention of the Church, crying in bitterness of spirit, "Lost, lost, lost."

When he departed to Paradise, leaving the burden of the Episcopate to the shoulders of his assistant, "the little one had become a thousand." And in both of these men, Bishop Moore and Bishop Meade, was illustrated that fact, which I rejoice to believe every page of your History will set forth, that in diligent and trustful use of the old methods, in prayerful reliance upon the Spirit of God, is the hope that this church of our love shall conquer the land. Yes, believe the value, the great value of such volumes as that you have compiled, the illustration they give of the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ, administered according to the pure and simple prin-

ciples which this Church has inherited from the earliest days.

Let us moderns read and learn what faithful men and women could and did accomplish without the beauties of Gothic architecture, without the aid of novelities of ritual, without the meritricious attractions of mediævalism, and equally without the novelities of Protestant sectarian device, or the undignified degradation of the pulpit to a platform. They stood, these men and women, in "the old paths," and therein they labored.

Blessed be God's holy name for the result! May we, their descendants, stand where they stood, read what they taught, labor as they labored, with their faith and zeal, departing neither to the right hand nor to the left.

Ever faithfully and affectionately, yours,

T. U. DUDLEY,

Assistant Bishop of Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 24, 1880.*

THE
MONUMENTAL CHURCH.

THE MONUMENTAL CHURCH, situated on the north side of Broad, between Twelfth street and College street, in the plan of the city of Richmond, stands upon the former site of the Richmond Theatre, which building was destroyed by fire on the night of the twenty-sixth of December, eighteen hundred and eleven.

A popular actor and a favorite play had drawn together on that occasion an audience of about six hundred persons, among whom were some of the most distinguished men of Virginia, and a large number of the most cultivated and refined of the citizens of Richmond, male and female. Of these, seventy-two perished in the flames.*

*NOTE.—It was the last week of performance that season, and two new plays were to be acted—the first called “The Father ; or Family Feuds ;” and the second, “Raymond and Agnes ; or The Bleeding Nun.”

The printed hand-bill for that evening’s performance, containing the above, together with all the names of the actors, was found among the papers of Mr. John Warrock, a printer of long standing in Richmond, and a worthy communicant of the Monumental

This dreadful event caused a widespread sorrow and regret, not only in Virginia, but even beyond its

Church, who died many years after that sad event; and it is now hanging in a plain frame, on the south side of the State Library room, in the Capitol.

The editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, who was present when the alarm was given, writes thus, after ushering in the dreadful disaster, to his readers:

“Let us collect our ideas as well as we can. On Thursday night a new play and a new after-piece were played, for the benefit of Mr. Placide. Crowds swarmed to the Theatre; it was the fullest house this season; there were not less than six hundred present. The play went off; the pantomime began; the first act was over; the whole scene was before us, and all around us was mirth and festivity. Oh God! what a horrible revolution; the second act of the pantomime; the curtain rose again in full chorus, and Mr. West came on to open the scene, when sparks of fire began to fall on the back part of the stage, and Mr. Robertson came out in unutterable distress, waved his hand to the ceiling, and uttered these appalling words: ‘The house is on fire.’ His hand was immediately stretched forth to the persons in the stage-box to help them on the stage. The cry of ‘*Fire, fire*’ passed with electric velocity through the house; every one flew from their seats to gain the lobbies and stairs. The scene baffles all description. The most heart-piercing cries pervaded the house. ‘Save me, save me.’ Wives asking for their husbands; females and children shrieking, while the gathering element came rolling on its curling flames and column of smoke, threatening to devour every human being in the building. Many were trod under foot; several were thrown back from the windows, which they were struggling to leap. The stair-ways were immediately blocked up; the throng was so great that many were raised several feet over the heads of the rest; the smoke threatened an instant suffocation. We cannot dwell on this picture. We saw—we felt it—like others, we gave ourselves up for lost; we cannot depict it. Many leaped from the windows of the first story, and were saved; children and females, and men of all descriptions were seen to precipitate themselves on the ground below, with broken legs and thighs,

borders. On the succeeding day the Common Council of the city of Richmond adopted an ordinance in

and hideous contusions. Most, if not all, who were in the pit escaped. Mr. Taylor, the last of the musicians who quitted the orchestra, finding his retreat by the back way cut off, leaped into the pit, whence he entered the semicircular avenue which leads to the door of the Theatre, and found it nearly empty. He was the last to escape from the pit. How melancholy that many who were in the boxes did not also jump into the pit, and fly in the same direction. But those who were in the boxes, above and below, pushed for the lobbies—many, as has been said, escaped through the windows; but most of them had no other resource than to descend the stairs; many escaped in that way, but so great was the pressure that they retarded each other, until the devouring element approached to sweep them into eternity. Several who even emerged from the building were so much scorched that they have since perished; some even jumped from the second windows; some others have been dreadfully burnt."

(1879, November, while I am copying this dreadful disaster from an extract of the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 27th December, 1811, and also a part from the *Intelligencer Extra*, dated at Petersburg, Saturday, 28th December, 1811, I am reminded that it was understood that the present Mrs. B. W. Leigh, now of New York, who was Miss Julia Wickham, of Richmond, was dragged by her hair out of the Theatre on that fatal night, and her life thus saved; and I will also here state the fact that the grandfather of our present distinguished physician, James B. McCaw, saved the lives of many by throwing them out of the window, and when the flames forced him to leap, he broke his leg, and was ever lame after it. He was a man of wonderful energy and powerful nerve, as well as a great surgeon, and pure Christian, and continued a practitioner of medicine in Richmond to a ripe old age, leaving two sons of like character in the profession; and what a privilege to be the son or grand-son of so noble a man as Dr. James D. McCaw!)

The fire flew with a rapidity almost beyond example. Within ten minutes after it caught the whole house was wrapped in flames. The colored people in the gallery, most of them,

these words, (the same having been reported by Dr. John Adams):

escaped through the stairs cut off from the rest of the house; some have no doubt fallen victims. The pit and boxes had but one common avenue, through which the whole crowd escaped, save those who leaped from the windows. But the scene which ensued it is impossible to paint. Women with dishevelled hair; fathers and mothers shrieking out for their children; husbands for their wives; brothers for their sisters, filled the whole area on the outside of the building. A few who had escaped plunged again into the flames to save some dear object of their regard, and they perished. The Governor perhaps shared this melancholly fate. Others were frantic, and would have rushed to destruction but for the hand of a friend. The bells tolled; almost the whole town rushed to the fatal spot. The flames must have caught the scenery from some light behind. Robertson saw it when it was no larger than his hand: Young saw it on the roof when it first burst through. Every article of the Theatre was consumed, as well as the dwelling house next to it. But what is wealth in comparison to the valuable lives which have gone for ever! The whole town is shrouded in woe. Heads of families extinguished for ever; many and many is the house in which a chasm has been made, that can never be filled up. We cannot dwell upon this picture; but look at the catalogue of the victims, and then conceive the calamity which has fallen upon us. We must drop the pen."

A further extract from the *American Standard* says: "The editor of this paper was in the house when the ever-to-be-remembered deplorable accident occurred. He is informed that the scenery took fire in the back part of the house, by the raising of a chandelier; that the boy who was ordered by one of the players to raise it stated that if he did so the scenery would take fire, when he was commanded in a peremptory manner to hoist it. The boy obeyed, and the fire was instantly communicated to the scenery. He gave the alarm in the rear of the stage, and requested some of the attendants to cut the cords by which these combustible materials were suspended. The person whose duty it was to perform this business became panic-struck, and sought

“WHEREAS, the fire which took place in the Theatre on the twenty-sixth instant, has brought upon our city a calamity unknown in the annals of our country, from a similar cause depriving society of many of its

his own safety. This unfortunately happened at a time when one of the performers was playing near the orchestra, and the greatest part of the stage, with its horrid danger, was obscured from the audience by a curtain. The flames spread with almost the rapidity of lightning; and the fire falling from the ceiling upon the performer was the first notice which the people had of their danger. Even then many supposed it to be a part of the play, and were for a little while restrained from flight by a cry from the stage that there was no danger. The performers and their attendants in vain endeavored to tear down the scenery. The fire flashed into every part of the house with a rapidity horrible and astonishing; and alas! gushing tears and unspeakable anguish deprive me of utterance. No tongue can tell—no pen or pencil can describe—the woeful catastrophe. No person, who was not present, can form any idea of the unexampled scene of human distress. The editor, having none of his family with him, and being not far from the door, was among the first who escaped. The editor went to the different windows, which were not very high, and implored his fellow-creatures to save their lives by jumping out of them. Those nearest to the windows, ignorant of their great danger, were afraid to leap down, while those behind them were seen catching on fire, and writhing in the greatest agonies of pain and distress. The editor, with the assistance of others, caught several of those whom he had begged to leap from the windows. One lady jumped out when all her clothes were on fire. He tore them, burning, from her, stripped her of her last rags, and protecting her nakedness with his coat, carried her from the fire.”

A list of the dead in the three wards of the city was accurately made out the day after the fire, and the names are upon the monument now standing in the front portico of the church, and they accord with those published in the *Virginia Argus* of the 30th December, 1811.

G. D. F.

most esteemed and valuable members, and inflicting upon its survivors pangs the most poignant and afflicting ; and the Common Hall, participating in those feelings, and being desirous of manifesting their respect for the remains which have been preserved from the conflagration, and to sooth and allay as much as in them lies the grief of the friends and relations of the deceased :

“1. Be it therefore ordained by the President and Common Council of the city of Richmond, in Common Hall assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that Dr. Adams, Mr. Wm. Hay, Mr. Ralston, and Mr. Gamble be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to cause to be collected and deposited in such urns, coffins, or other suitable enclosures as they may approve, all the remains of persons who have suffered, which shall not be claimed by the relatives, and cause the same to be removed to the public burying ground, with all proper respect and solemnity, giving to the citizens of Richmond and town of Manchester notice of the time of such interment, and providing the necessary refreshments ; and they shall have further authority to cause to be erected over such remains such tomb or tombs as they may approve, with such inscriptions as to them may appear best calculated to record the melancholy and afflicting event.

“2. And be it further ordained by the authority of the same, that the constable of the city be authorized to communicate to the citizens, that it is earnestly recommended that they will abstain from all business,

keeping their shops, stores, counting houses, and offices shut for forty-eight hours from the passing of this ordinance.

“3. And be it further ordained, that no person or persons shall be permitted for and during the term of four months from the passage hereof to exhibit any public show or spectacle, or open any public dancing assembly within the city, under the penalty of six dollars and sixty-six cents for every hour the same shall be exhibited.

“4. The commissioners appointed by this ordinance shall have authority to draw upon the Chamberlain for the amount of any expenses by them incurred in executing the same.

“Passed at eleven o'clock, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of December, eighteen hundred and eleven, at a called meeting of the Common Council for the city of Richmond, held at the capitol in the said city.

“In testimony whereof, the president hath caused the seal of the said city to be hereto affixed, and hath subscribed the same with his name.

WM. C. WILLIAMS,

(Seal of the city.)

President.”

At a very numerous meeting of the citizens of Richmond and Manchester, and others, convened at the capitol, on the afternoon of the same day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

“This city having been visited by a calamity the

most distressing with which society can be afflicted, which has deprived us of many of our most valuable citizens, pervaded every family, and rendered our whole town one deep and gloomy scene of woe, the extent of which at this time cannot be ascertained :

“Resolved therefore, That three proper persons in each ward be appointed to go around and procure the most accurate information of the names and numbers of each of our citizens and others who have fallen a sacrifice to the burning of the Theatre last evening, and that some persons in Manchester be requested to perform the same service in that town, and that they make report thereof to the mayor.

“And the following persons were appointed, viz : In Jefferson Ward, Wm. Rowlett, Joseph A. Myers, and Samuel Pleasants ; in Madison Ward, Jedediah Allen, Ro. McKim, and Ro. Pollard ; in Monroe Ward, Thos. Taylor, Anderson Barrett, and Thos. Rutherford. And in Manchester, Wm. Fenwick, Mr. Clarke, and Mr. Alex. Freeland.

“Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of Richmond to observe Wednesday next as a day of humiliation and prayer, in consequence of the late melancholy event, and to suspend on that day their usual occupations.

“Resolved, That the committee appointed by the Common Hall to collect the remains of the deceased, be also requested to regulate the time and order of the funeral procession ;

“Resolved, That the members of the Legislature, the Executive, and the judiciary branches, be re-

spectfully requested to attend on this melancholy occasion;

“Resolved, That the Rev. Mr. John Buchanan and the Rev. Mr. John D. Blair, be requested to prepare a funeral sermon for the occasion, to be delivered by one of them on Wednesday next, in the Church on Richmond Hill;

“Resolved, That the citizens of Richmond be requested to wear crape for one month, in token of the deep sense universally entertained of this severe visitation;

“Resolved, That the inhabitants of this city and town of Manchester, be respectfully requested, and such strangers as may wish to join in this melancholy occasion, be most cheerfully permitted to contribute towards the monument to be erected over the remains of the deceased, in aid of the public funds to be contributed by this corporation;

“Resolved, That a committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: Gen. John Marshall, Thos. Taylor, Joseph Marx, Wm. Fenwick, and Benjamin Hatcher, be appointed to receive contributions, and to make such arrangements in concert with a committee from the Common Hall as may be necessary for erecting the monument designated by an ordinance passed this day;

“Resolved, That although this meeting have no reasons whatever to believe that this melancholy catastrophe has been produced by design, a committee, consisting of Thomas Ritchie, Wm. Marshall, and Samuel G. Adams, be appointed to enquire into

its causes, for the purpose of submitting this statement for the information of the world. And then the meeting adjourned.

BENJAMIN TATE, *Mayor.*"

In the House of Delegates, on the same day, Mr. John G. Jackson, who had himself narrowly escaped from the conflagration, offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, Unanimously, that the members of this house will wear crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days, in testimony of their regard for the memories of George Wm. Smith, Governor of this Commonwealth, and the other distinguished and respectable persons who fell victims to the dreadful conflagration in this city last night. Which having been adopted,

"On motion of Mr. Chas. Fenton Mercer, the house immediately adjourned."

On Saturday, the 28th December, the Executive Council of the State, Mr. Peyton Randolph being the senior member, and as such, acting Governor, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, to-wit:

"*Resolved*, That in testimony of the profound sorrow which, as individuals and members of this body, we feel for the loss of our much esteemed friend and fellow citizen, George William Smith, late Governor of this Commonwealth, and which, in common with the afflicted people of this city, we feel for the loss of those other worthy and meritorious citizens

who fell a sacrifice to the flames in the late conflagration of the Theatre; and that as a tribute of the very high respect which we entertain for his and their memory, we will, for the space of thirty days, wear crape on our left arm;

“*Resolved*, also, That agreeably to an arrangement proposed by the committee appointed by the Common Hall of this city, to superintend the interment of such of the remains of the unfortunate sufferers as have been saved, we will join the funeral procession.”

On the same day, the Common Council, on the motion of Mr. Wm. Marshall, (a brother of the Chief Justice), adopted an amended ordinance, in these words:

“WHEREAS, it is represented to the President and Common Council of the city of Richmond, in Common Hall assembled, that the remains of their unfortunate fellow-citizens who perished in the conflagration of the Theatre, on the night of the twenty-sixth instant, cannot with convenience be removed from the spot on which they were found, and some of them were so far consumed as to fall to ashes, and that it would be more satisfactory to their relations that they should be interred on the spot where they perished, and that the site of the Theatre should be consecrated as the sacred deposit of their bones and ashes:

“1. Be it therefore ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the committee appointed by the ordinance

entitled 'an ordinance concerning the conflagration of the Theatre in the city of Richmond,' instead of burying the remains of our fellow-citizens in the public burying ground, shall cause them to be interred within the area formerly included in the walls of the Theatre; and the said committee is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase of the proprietors thereof, as soon as may be possible, all the ground included within such walls.

"2. And be it further ordained, that in addition to the duty imposed upon that committee by the before recited ordinance, they be requested to enclose with suitable walls of brick, of the height of five feet at the least, the whole of the ground formerly covered by the said Theatre; and that the Common Hall of the city of Richmond hold the funds of the city pledged to defray the expenses of purchasing the said area, and of the enclosure thereof, to be paid out of any money in the hands of the Chamberlain at the time the said enclosure shall be erected by the said committee, and to be paid by him to their draft or drafts.

"3. This ordinance shall take effect from the passing thereof.

"Passed at a called meeting of the Common Council for the city of Richmond, held at the Washington Tavern, in the said city, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand, eight hundred and eleven. In testimony whereof, the president hath caused the seal of the said city to be hereto affixed, and hath subscribed the same with his name.

WM. C. WILLIAMS,
President."

(Seal of the city.)

INTERMENT OF THE DEAD.

From the Richmond *Enquirer* of 31st December, 1811:

“The arrangements for this melancholy occasion could not be completed before Sunday, and the place of interment had been changed from the church (St. John’s, on Richmond Hill,) to the area where the Theatre stood, that fatal and devoted spot; the funeral procession did not move, as was originally contemplated by the committee, from the Baptist meeting-house, near the Theatre, where the relics lay, to the church where the interment was intended to be made.

“The mournful procession began at Mr. Edward Trent’s, on Main street, where the remains of the unfortunate Mrs. Patterson lay.

“In front, the Corpse, then the Clergy, Ladies in Carriages, the Executive Council, Directors of the Bank, Members of the Legislature, the Court of Hustings, Common Hall, Citizens on foot and on horseback.

“Why paint the length and solemnity of the line!

“They moved up Main street until they struck the cross street leading to the bank; here they were joined by the corpse of poor Juliana Harvie, who expired at her brother-in-law’s, the cashier of the bank. They moved up the Capitol Hill, and at the capitol were joined by the bearers of two large mahogany boxes, in which were enclosed the ashes and relics of the deceased. The mournful procession then moved to the devoted spot, and in the centre of the

area where once stood the pit, these precious relics were buried in one common grave. The service for the dead was read by the Rev. Mr. Buchanan. The whole scene defies description—a whole city bathed in tears! How awful the transition on this devoted spot! A few days since it was the theatre of joy and merriment, animated by the sounds of music and the hum of a delighted multitude. It is now a funeral pyre! the receptacle of the relics of our friends; and in a short time a monument will stand upon it, to point out where their ashes lay.”

When intelligence of this public calamity reached Washington, Mr. Stephen R. Bradley, one of the senators from Vermont, offered in the Senate of the United States, a resolution, which was unanimously agreed to, as follows:

“*Resolved*, That the members of this house will wear crape on the left arm for one month, in testimony of the condolence and sorrow of the senate, for the calamitous event by which the chief magistrate of the State of Virginia, and so many of her citizens, perished by fire, in the city of Richmond, on the night of the 26th of the present month.”

And in the House of Representatives, a nearly similar resolution was adopted, on the motion of Mr. John Dawson, one of the representatives from Virginia.

Mr. Wm. B. Giles, one of the senators from Virginia, while detained from his place in the senate by the illness of his wife, prepared an eloquent and

impressive paper, to be delivered in the senate; but the resolution of the senate, above copied, having been in the meantime adopted, his paper was not offered. It was, however, published in the *Richmond Enquirer*, and concludes with the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the Senate of the United States has received with the deepest emotions of sorrow and regret, information that a great and signal calamity has befallen the State of Virginia, and the city of Richmond, in the destruction of the Theatre of that city by fire, on the night of the 26th of the present month, whereby the lives of many valuable and distinguished citizens have been lost, and among them, George W. Smith, the Chief Magistrate of Virginia, and Abraham B. Venable, President of the Bank of Virginia; and in testimony of these afflicting and sorrowful feelings, and of sincere condolence for all those who are the more immediate objects of this severe calamity, the members of the senate will wear crape on the left arm for one month.”

Resolutions of condolence, sympathy and respect, were adopted in many places; particularly by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of Norfolk; the citizens of Falmouth; the inhabitants of the town of Fredericksburg, of Smithfield, and its vicinity, and of Winchester; the Common Council of Alexandria; the citizens of Raleigh, North Carolina, and the judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; the City

Council of Savannah, Georgia; the City Council of Charleston, South Carolina; the midshipmen at the Washington Navy Yard; upwards of one hundred natives of Virginia, composing a part of the medical class of the University of Pennsylvania; upwards of five hundred of the young men of Philadelphia; a number of the young gentlemen of New York; the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; the young gentlemen of Boston; the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Ohio.

In most of these cases, a day of humiliation and prayer was appointed, and some minister of the gospel requested to preach an appropriate sermon; in several cases committees were appointed to receive contributions towards erecting the monument in Richmond, proposed by the Common Council; in others, it was recommended to the people to abstain from all dancing assemblies, and other public amusements, for a certain length of time.

The Alexandria dancing assemblies were postponed for one month, in consequence of this tragical and melancholy event.

The Masonic Lodge of Petersburg gave notice that a Masonic Ball, to which the ladies of that town and vicinity had been invited, would not take place; and the Richmond Republican Blues, more than a month afterwards, declined to celebrate the approaching 22nd of February, according to their custom, or to join in any rejoicing on that day, through sympathy with the calamity which had befallen their friends and fellow-citizens.

The proprietors and managers of theatres, and the corporate authorities in several cities, announced new regulations adopted by them in respect to theatrical exhibitions, especially looking to the provision of an increased number of doors and other avenues of escape in case of any alarm.

Odes and elegiac stanzas, to the memory of the unfortunate sufferers; separate tributes to the memory of the young, the beautiful, the gifted, the brave who perished; appropriate notices of the many splendid instances of disinterestedness and heroism exhibited on the occasion of the fire, which excited the public admiration and applause; essays on the nature and effects of the stage, (one of which was by the celebrated Doctor Witherspoon, of Philadelphia,) appeared either in the papers or periodicals of the day, or in pamphlet form.

Among the sermons was one published entitled "A sermon delivered January 19, 1812, at the request of a number of young gentlemen of the city of New York," who had assembled to express their condolence with the inhabitants of Richmond on the late mournful dispensation of Providence in that city, by Samuel Miller, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New York, which attained a good deal of celebrity, being an able discourse, after the model of Archbishop Tillottson's on the sin and offence of attending theatrical amusements.

In Norfolk an "invitation" was addressed to all the citizens of Norfolk and others, to assist, on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock in the fore-

noon, to the service that will be performed at the Roman Church, for the souls that were victims to the fire at the Richmond Theatre.

These proceedings show to how considerable an extent the whole country was affected by this awful dispensation of Divine Providence. In Richmond it gave rise to the suggestion that besides the monument proposed by the Common Council, there should be erected by public subscription, on the ruins of the Theatre, an edifice to be set apart and consecrated for the worship of God.

From the Richmond *Enquirer*:

“RICHMOND, 9th January, 1812.

“At a meeting of the ‘Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill,’—

“*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be authorized to receive subscriptions for any number of shares that shall be applied for, until the aggregate number shall be three hundred.

Extract.

C. J. MACMURDO,
Treasurer.”

“We, the subscribers, the committee appointed at a general meeting of the citizens of Richmond and Manchester to receive contributions for the purpose of erecting a monument sacred to the memory of those who perished in the late conflagration in this city, believing that by avoiding every personal application we shall perform the task assigned to us in a manner most grateful to the feelings of the afflicted

relatives of the deceased, who can yield only to the earnest wishes of their fellow-citizens, voluntarily expressed, the sad privilege of being the sole contributors to an object so dear to them, have requested Mr. William Dandridge, Cashier of the Bank of Virginia, to receive the subscriptions of all those who are desirous of contributing on this melancholy occasion, and will call at the bank for that purpose.

JOHN MARSHALL,
JOSEPH MARX,
BENJAMIN HATCHER,
WILLIAM FENWICK,
THOMAS TAYLOR."

January 13, 1812.

"THE MONUMENT.

"As the size and form of the monument to be erected over the remains of the victims to the conflagration of the theatre, lately consumed in this city, will depend on the sum subscribed for that purpose, and as it must be extremely desirable that arrangements should be promptly made for commencing the work, it will be necessary soon to close the subscription. The committee therefore earnestly request those gentlemen whose feelings impel them to give this mark of their regard for the memories of the deceased not to defer their contributions, as the subscriptions will close on the first day of March next.

JOHN MARSHALL,
JOSEPH MARX,
WILLIAM FENWICK,
BENJAMIN HATCHER,
THOMAS TAYLOR."

February 4, 1812.

CITY OF RICHMOND IN COMMON COUNCIL.

February 17, 1812.

The following report was made to the Common Hall this day, and a committee appointed to bring in an ordinance in pursuance thereof:

At a meeting of the committee appointed by the "Association for erecting a Church on Shockoe Hill" in the city of Richmond, with the committee appointed by the Common Hall for superintending the erection of a monument on the site of the late Theatre,—present: James Smith, Gabriel Ralston, William Hay, Jr., and John Adams. The following resolution from the church association was submitted for consideration, viz:

"Resolved, That the committee appointed in pursuance of the fourth article, be authorized to unite with the committee of the Common Hall, in purchasing the whole of the said ground, (meaning the whole lot on which the Theatre stood,) and arrange with the said committee, the most eligible plan on which to appropriate the ground so to be purchased to the joint purpose of erecting thereon both the monument and the church.

"It is proposed and approved by the members of both the above committees, that forty feet square fronting on H street, and in the centre of the Theatre lot on that front, be reserved for the monument, to be enclosed by and under the direction of the committee of the Common Hall, and that the remainder of the ground be appropriated to the erection of a church, under the direction and control of

the committee or agents of the above mentioned association; and so much of said lot as may not be covered by such church and its appendages, to be enclosed with bricks, stone or iron, at the expense of the aforesaid association, and the whole to be, by said association and their successors for ever, kept and applied to sole purposes of Divine worship.

“It is further proposed and approved as aforesaid, that the committee of the Common Hall, shall purchase the whole ground, one-third of the expense of which purchase to be paid by the Common Hall, the other two-thirds by the church association.

“As it is understood that the powers of the committee of the Common Hall will not permit them absolutely to ratify and confirm the above stipulations, the members of that committee pledge themselves to use their best endeavors to procure the passage of an ordinance by the Common Hall, authorizing them to carry the same into complete effect.

JAMES SMITH,
GABRIEL RALSTON,
WM. HAY, JR.,
JOHN ADAMS.”

City of Richmond, in Common Council, March 7, 1812. The following report was this day made to the Hall, and substituted for the one formerly made on the same subject: At a meeting of the committee appointed by the “Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill,” in the city of Richmond, with

the committee appointed by the Common Hall of the said city for superintending the erection of a monument on the site of the late Theatre, held on 5th of March, 1812,—present: James Smith, Michael W. Hancock, Gabriel Ralston, John Adams, and Jno. G. Gamble.

The following resolution from the church association was submitted for consideration, viz:

“*Resolved*, That the committee appointed in pursuance of the 4th Article be authorized to unite with the committee of the Common Hall in purchasing the whole of said ground, (meaning the whole lot whereon the Theatre lately stood), and arrange with the said committee the most eligible plan on which to appropriate the ground so to be purchased, to the joint purpose of erecting thereon both the monument and the church.”

“It is proposed and approved by the members of both of the above committees, that the monument and church shall be comprehended in one building, the plan of which building to be approved by a majority of the joint committee, associated with any three of the relatives of the deceased who may be by such relatives deputed so to act.

“It is further proposed and approved, that an aggregate fund, made up of all sums of money which have been or may hereafter be subscribed by individuals for the purposes of the monument, of any sum which may be authorized by the Common Hall to be expended for this object, and of all sums which now are, or may hereafter belong, to the ‘Association

for building the church,' out of which aggregate fund the committee of the Common Hall shall purchase the whole of the ground, and the remaining sum shall be applied to the building of the church and monument, and their appendages, under the direction and control of the three before mentioned committee.

“It is distinctly understood that nothing herein contained shall impair the right of the subscribers to the ‘Church Association’ to any benefits or immunities which, by their original constitution, and their subsequent proceedings thereon, were contemplated, but that all management or control over such building shall exclusively pertain and belong to such association, to be for ever devoted to the sacred purposes of Divine worship, so soon as such building shall be completed.

“It is further understood, that the powers of the committee of the Common Hall will not permit the committee absolutely to ratify and confirm the above stipulations, but the members of the committee pledge themselves to use their best endeavours to procure the passage of an ordinance by the Common Hall authorizing them to carry the same into complete effect.

JAMES SMITH,
MICHAEL W. HANCOCK,
JOHN ADAMS,
GABRIEL RALSTON,
JOHN G. GAMBLE.”

“AN ORDINANCE,

To amend the several ordinances concerning the conflagration of the Theatre in the city of Richmond :

“WHEREAS, It has been represented to this Hall by the committee appointed to superintend the erection of a monument on the site of the late Theatre, that an arrangement, pleasing to them and conducive to the object contemplated by the Hall, may be made with the ‘Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill’ in this city, whereby it is proposed to unite all sums of money which were intended to be applied to the erection of a monument with the funds of the aforesaid Association, which aggregate sum shall be applied to the purpose of purchasing the whole lot of ground whereon the Theatre lately stood, and of erecting thereon a monmental church, under the direction and control of the persons who have been made known to this Hall as being acceptable to all the parties ;

“1. Be it therefore ordained, by the president and Common Council of the city of Richmond, in Common Hall assembled, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, that Dr. John Brockenbrough, Michael W. Hancock, and John G. Gamble, be, and they, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to draw upon the Chamberlain of this city for a sum or sums not exceeding five thousand dollars, and the Chamberlain is hereby required to pay the same out of any funds in his hands at the time such drafts shall be presented which have not otherwise been appropriated.

“2. The aforesaid sum, when united with all sums which have been or may hereafter be subscribed for the purpose of erecting a monument on the site of the late Theatre, together with the funds of the ‘Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill,’ shall, by the aforesaid commissioners, be applied first to the purchase of so much of the theatre lot, or any of the adjoining lots as to them may seem necessary, and secondly to the erection on said ground of such building or edifice as may in their opinion be best calculated to commemorate the melancholy and ever-to-be-lamented event which occurred thereon on the twenty-sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and eleven.

“3. And be it further ordained, that when such building shall be completed, the commissioners hereinbefore named shall have full power, and are hereby required, to transfer all the ground purchased under this ordinance, together with all the buildings which may be erected thereon, to the before named ‘Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill,’ in this city, to be by them and their successors for ever kept sacred for the purposes of Divine worship, and for no other purpose, subject alone to the regulations which may be formed and established by such Association and their successors.

“4. All ordinances contrary to the provisions of this ordinance shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

“5. This ordinance shall commence and be in force from and after the passing thereof. Passed at a

called meeting of the Common Council for the city of Richmond, held at their public chamber in said city, on Saturday, the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twelve.

"In testimony whereof, the president *pro tem.* hath caused the seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed, and hath subscribed the same with his hand.

JOHN G. GAMBLE,
President, pro tem."

(Seal of the city.)

"NOTICE.

"The subscribers to the 'Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill' are required to pay into the hands of their Treasurer, Mr. Charles J. Macmurdo, on or before the twenty-sixth instant, twenty-five dollars on each share, being the second instalment thereon.

May 8, 1812.

THE COMMITTEE."

Editorial from Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 4th of August, 1812:

"On Saturday last (the 1st of August,) was laid, on the site of the late Richmond Theatre, under the direction of Robert Mills, Esq., Architect, the corner stone of the Monumental Church, about to be erected in commemoration of those who perished on the same spot, on the 26th December last."

Mr. Mills was a native of Charleston, S. C., but for the last twenty-five years of his life resided in Washington, D. C., where he died on the 3rd of

March, 1855. (He was the architect of the City Hall, in the city of Richmond, and of the Post Office building, the Treasury building, and the Patent Office, in the city of Washington.) See the "Virginia Historical Register," Vol. VI, No. 1, page 39.

"The subscribers to the 'Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill' are requested to call on Mr. Charles J. Macmurdo, Treasurer for the association, and pay him the sum of \$25 on each share subscribed for, being the third instalment due thereon, on or before the 21st day of next month.

THE COMMITTEE."

"Delinquents who still owe for the second instalment are reminded that the same has been much too long due.

"*September 1st, 1812.*"

"The subscribers to the 'Association for building a church on Shockoe Hill' are requested to call on Mr. C. J. Macmurdo, Treasurer for the association, and pay him the sum of \$25 on each share subscribed for, being the fourth and last instalment due thereon, on or before the 13th of next month.

THE COMMITTEE."

"Delinquents are requested to pay up immediately, and those who may find it convenient to pay up instalments before they are due, will add a facility to the operations of the committee by doing so.

"*September 22, 1812.*"

“MONUMENTAL CHURCH RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

“The circumstances that have given rise to the name and existence of this building are but too well known to require explanation. The many persons interested in its execution induced Mr. Mills, (who designed and has the direction of it,) to suggest the propriety of an engraving of the building, with such parts of the city in its vicinity as could correctly be taken into the picture.

“Proposals to publish such an engraving are now issued, and Mr. Mills trusts that what he has taken the liberty to recommend for publication will meet the approbation and support of all interested; his views being to give to bereaved relatives and friends an opportunity of possessing some domestic memento of the respect and sympathy manifested by a generous public for the loss of so much worth, talent, and beauty. The publishers are fully competent to do every justice to the picture, so that the effect will correspond with a drawing that is now in this city, and which, in a few days, will be placed for public inspection in the Capitol.

“The style of the engraving will be that termed aquatinted. The size of the plate $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $37\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

“P. S — Separate from the ideas respecting the building, the whole engraving will form a handsome picture, capable of ornamenting any room, and as such, it is recommended to the patronage of the public.

“*December 5, 1812.*”

“On the twenty-sixth day of December last, a calamity occurred which spread desolation over almost every family in Richmond, and it befits a Christian people to devote Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of the present month, to the service of their God.

“‘Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted.’

“It is recommended to the citizens to abstain from their usual avocations, to suspend all servile labor, and to pass the day in humiliation and prayer; and it is recommended to the pastors of the various religious associations to perform Divine service in their respective places of worship. ‘Be ye ready also, for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not.’

“*December 19, 1812.*”

A CITIZEN.”

The sum of \$5,000, appropriated by the ordinance of the 7th March, 1812, was paid by the Chamberlain of the city, on the 31st of March, 1814, and is entered as paid “for the purchase of the Theatre lot;” but the voucher for it was destroyed, as well as most of the other papers in the Chamberlain’s office, at the time of the military occupation of Richmond by the troops of the United States, in April, 1865.

“NOTICE.

“The sale of the pews in the Monumental Church will take place on this day, at 12 o’clock.

“*Wednesday, April 13, 1814.*”

"NOTICE.

"The proprietors of pews in the Monumental Church are requested to meet at the church, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, to choose vestrymen and for other purposes. Those who cannot attend in person will be pleased to appoint proxies. Delinquent purchasers must in the meantime pay up the first instalment.

"*April 19, 1814.*"

"The undersigned have the pleasure of handing the enclosed to Mr. Thos. Taylor. Their own feelings corresponding with those expressed by the vestry on the occasion, have nothing further to add, but their personal respects to Mr. Taylor.

ROBERT POLLARD,

ROBERT GREENHOW,

"*May 2, 1814.*"

Church Wardens."

"*Resolved*, That pew No. 86, being one of the six pews bought in by the trustees, as directed on the 7th February last, by the eleventh resolution of the association, be appropriated, subject to assessment, to the use of Thomas Taylor, and that he be requested by the wardens to accept of the said pew, together with the thanks of the vestry for the pecuniary obligations conferred by him on the church.

"Extract from the minutes of the vestry on the 25th April, 1814.

C. J. MACMURDO,

Clk. of Vestry Mo. Church."

“NOTICE.

“Notice having been given, that on Wednesday, the fourth present, the clerical and lay deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church would convene in this city; by order of the vestry, it is deemed necessary to apprise the citizens and public at large, that on some day during their sitting, Divine service will be performed at the Monumental Church, when the pews in the galleries will be open for admission to any who may think proper to attend. The town bell will be rung at the usual hour in the morning of the day set apart for the purpose above noticed.

ROBERT POLLARD,

ROBERT GREENHOW,

“*May 2, 1814.**Church Wardens.”*

“NOTICE.

“Rev. Mr. Wilmer will preach at the Monumental Church to-day, at 11 o'clock, Wednesday, May 4, 1814.

“At a special meeting of the members of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of Virginia, held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday, the fourth day of May, 1814, Dr. Jno. Adams, (one of the lay deputies from Henrico Parish,) presented a memorial from the vestry of the Monumental Church, in the city of Richmond, praying the right of representation in this convention, which was received, and ordered to be read by the secretary; and the same was accordingly read. And on motion made and seconded—

“Resolved, That the prayer of the memorial of the vestry of the Monumental Church, in the city of Richmond be granted, and that the deputies appointed by that vestry be invited to take their seats in the convention immediately.

“Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be presented to the Rev. William H. Wilmer, for the eloquent, appropriate, and impressive discourse delivered in the Monumental Church this morning.

“The Hon. John Marshall and Dr. James McClurg, appeared and presented their certificate of appointment as lay deputies of the Monumental Church, (which was received) and took their seats as members of the convention.

“Resolved, That the memorial of the vestry of the Monumental Church of the city of Richmond, with the regulations referred to therein, be referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration the state of the church.

“Thursday, *May 5, 1814.*”

“The committee appointed to examine and report on the state of the church, and to whom was referred so much of the memorial of the Monumental Church as prays for the reception of that church into the general government of this diocese, reported sundry resolutions and recommendations, which, after consideration and amendments, were adopted as follows:

“Resolved, That the prayer of the memorial of the Monumental Church is reasonable. And the

same committee having reported a canon to provide for the reception of the Monumental Church as a member of the general church of the diocese, and to provide for similar cases in future, the same was considered, and, after amendments, was adopted in the words following, to wit:

“WHEREAS, That canon of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, which directs the manner of choosing vestrymen in the several parishes, is not applicable to the case of churches built and supported by voluntary associations of individuals without any parochial charge; and it is proper that those who hold the sole property of a particular church should provide for its care and management: Be it ordained that, in all such cases, and particularly in that of the Monumental Church of Richmond, the choice of the vestrymen shall be in the pew-holders of such churches, who, in the number and time of election of their vestrymen, may, until some general regulation be made on this subject, consult their own convenience: Provided, that every vestryman hereafter to be elected, before he acts in office, shall subscribe in the vestry book of his church, to be conformable to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and to the orders and canons of the said church in this State.

“*Resolved*, That the Rev. Wm. Meade be requested to deliver a discourse in the Monumental Church in this city, at the hour of 11 A. M., on the next Sabbath day, appropriate to the occasion of ad-

mitting that church into the general church of this diocese.

“*Resolved*, That the church wardens be directed to give notice publicly, that the pews in the galleries will remain open for admission to all that choose to attend divine worship in the Monumental Church until further notice.

“By order of the Vestry,
“*May 5, 1814.* C. J. MACMURDO, *Clerk.*”

From the *Virginia Patriot* of Saturday, May 7, 1814 :

“COMMUNICATION.

“*Monumental Church.*

“On Wednesday the consecration of this church took place.

“The Rev. Mr. Buchanan performed divine service, and the Rev. Mr. Wilmer preached an appropriate sermon. It is well known that the church is built on the site of the theatre, and over the ashes of those who were consumed on that memorable conflagration,—characters the most amiable and worthy that adorned society. It was heart-rending to those who witnessed the calamities of that night, the woes of which gave birth to the occasion, to see the relatives of the many victims who fell, as they entered, express their sensibility.

“There were few present, of a considerable congregation, who did not call to mind the endearments of a lost relation or a dear friend.

AN EPISCOPALIAN.”

There are of record in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court ninety-four copies of the deeds for pews sold, executed to the following named parties, to-wit :

Charles J. Macmurdo,	\$180,	Pew No.	3.
William Wardlaw,	210,	"	4.
George Hay,	200,	"	5.
John Richard,	350,	"	6.
George Robertson,	400,	"	7.
James Brown, Sr.,	465,	"	8.
Dr. John Hayes,	490,	"	9.
Hall Neilson,	485,	"	10.
James Smith,	420,	"	12.
Robert Johnston,	340,	"	14.
George Pickett,	360,	"	15.
Robert Greenhow,	350,	"	16.
James Gibbon,	360,	"	17.
James McClurg, M. D.,	355,	"	18.
Jno. Brockenbrough, M. D.,	480,	"	19.
Thomas Richardson and Robert Pollard,	540,	"	20.
John Preston,	410,	"	21.
John Mutter,	385,	"	22.
John Marshall,	390,	"	23.
Joseph Trent, M. D.,	400,	"	24.
William Marshall,	420,	"	25.
Robert Gordon,	400,	"	26.
Charles J. Macmurdo,	415,	"	27.
Charles Copland,	420,	"	28.
William Mayo,	400,	"	29.

Richard Anderson,	380,	Pew No.	30.
Philip Haxall,	335,	"	31.
John H. Strobria,	315,	"	32.
James Reat,	320,	"	33.
James Warrall, M. D.,	250,	"	34.
Edmund Taylor,	270,	"	35.
William Fenwick,	225,	"	36.
Charles J. Macmurdo,	95,	"	39.
Same,	115,	"	40.
Frederick Pleasants,	260,	"	45.
Leroy Anderson,	285,	"	46.
John J. Gamble,	390,	"	47.
William Wirt,	360,	"	48.
Daniel Warwick,	405,	"	49.
William Moncure,	330,	"	50.
George Fisher,	305,	"	51.
John Ambler,	360,	"	52.
James Fisher,	330,	"	53.
William McKinzee,	320,	"	54.
Thomas Rutherfoord,	310,	"	55.
William Foushee, M. D.,	305,	"	56.
Edward W. Trent,	410,	"	57.
Jno. Brockenbrough, M. D.,	210,	"	58.
Wm. C. Williams,	315,	"	59.
James Greenhow,	240,	"	60.
Elias Reed,	210,	"	61.
James Scott,	205,	"	62.
John King,	210,	"	63.
Alexander Sharp,	180,	"	64.
Andrew Smith,	155,	"	65.
Daniel Call,	170,	"	66.

Robert Gordon,	175,	Pew No.	67.
John Grantland,	180,	"	68.
Charles J. Macmurdo,	180,	"	69.
Same,	80,	"	70.
Same,	125,	"	71.
Richard Anderson,	175.	"	72.
John G. Blair,	175.	"	73.
Patrick Gibson,	205,	"	74.
Joseph H. Mayo and Alexander Fulton,	265,	"	75.
Charles Ellis,	285,	"	76.
Philip Norborne Nicholas,	340,	"	77.
Thomas H. Drew,	360,	"	78.
John Robinson,	385,	"	79.
John Allan,	340,	"	80.
Thomas Wilson,	310,	"	81.
David Bullock,	305,	"	82.
James Brown, Jr.,	325,	"	83.
Michael B. Poitiaux,	295,	"	84.
John Tompkins,	315,	"	85.
Thomas Taylor,	315,	"	86.
Carter B. Page,	255,	"	87.
John Wickham,	375,	"	88.
Michael W. Hancock,	200,	"	89.
James Currie, M. D.,	225,	"	90.
Benj. Watkins Leigh,	215,	"	91.
George Fisher,	200,	"	92.
Wm. H. Hubbard,	195,	"	93.
Wade Mosby,	185,	"	94.
Wm. H. Fitzwhylson,	175,	"	41.
William Hay, Jr.,	210,	"	42.

Charles J. Macmurdo,	205,	Pew No.	43.
Same,	205,	"	44.
James Bridges,	170,	"	95.
Temple Gwathmey,	155,	"	96.
Jabez Parker,	130,	"	97.
Charles J. Macmurdo,	145,	"	98.
Thomas Guy,	180,	"	99.
C. J. Macmurdo,	175,	"	100.

The amount realized at the public sale of the pews being twenty-five thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars, exclusive of fifteen hundred and five dollars for ten pews bought in by Mr. Macmurdo for the trustees.

PLAN OF THE CHURCH.

The plan of the Monumental Church, copied at page 45, on the record book, prepared by Col. Thos. H. Ellis, for the vestry of St. Paul's Church, was drawn at his request by Col. John B. Danforth, (now deceased,) on a scale of 16 feet to one inch, from actual measurements of the building taken by him and Col. Ellis, on the 14th February, 1868, except that portion representing the reading desk and pulpit, is drawn according to the plan of original construction, and not as it now appears.

The measurements are as follows:

Audience Room, 70 feet across, inside ;

Main Walls, 1 foot 9 inches thick ;

Nave, (or centre aisle,) 6 feet 2 inches wide ;

Transept, 5 feet 1 inch wide ;

Outer Aisles, 3 feet 9 inches wide ;

Aisles in Angles, 3 feet 1 inch wide ;

Front Porch, 32 feet square ;

Rear Projection, (for spire,) 34 feet by 25 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches ;

Side, (staircase) wings, inside, 9 feet 3 inches by 30 feet ;

Outside, 12 feet $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 32 feet 5 inches ;

Porches to same, 5 feet 9 inches by 12 feet.

THE MONUMENT.

A perspective drawing of the monument is also represented on page 45 of Col. Ellis's interesting journal of the church, copied by him for the vestry of St. Paul's Church ; and the plan and measurement of the same was taken by himself and Col. Danforth at the same time the building was measured.

The names inscribed on the monument, (which is of white marble and enclosed by a substantial wrought-iron upright railing, in the middle of the front or main porch to the church,) are the following :

On the South Side or Face of Monument :

Benjamin Botts, William Brown, George Dixon, Robert Ferril, Thomas Frayser, James Gibbon, Edwin J. Harvie, Joseph Jacobs, Thomas Lacroix, Almarine Marshall, — Nuttal. — Pleasant, John B. Rizi, John Schaub, George Wm. Smith, William Southgate, Abraham B. Venable, James Walden, Edward Wanton, John Welch.

On the East-Side or Face of Monument :

Adeline Bausman, Sarah C. Conyers, Margaret Copland, Elvira Coutts, Ann Craig, Judith Elliott, Fanny Graff, Patsy Griffin, Julia Harvie, Arianna Hunter, Eliza Jacobs, —— Littlepage, Maria Nelson, Mary Page, Charlotte Raphael, Eliza Stevenson, Cicilia Trouin, Sophia Trouin, Jane Wade.

On the North Side or Face of Monument :

Mary Boshier, Jane Botts, Anna F. Braxton, Josephine Convert and child, Rebecca Cook and child, Mary Davis, Mary Gallego, Mary Geradine and child, Eleanor Gibson, Ann Greenhow, Sarah Herron, —— Jerrod, Betsy Johnson, —— La Forrest, Ann Leslie, Zipporah Marks, —— Moss, Elizabeth Page, Elizabeth Patterson, —— Pickett, —— Scott, Lucinda C. Wilson.

On the West Side or Face of Monument :

Margaret Anderson, Mary Clay, Sally Gatewood, Ann Morton Green, Lucy Gwathmey, Judith Judah, Louisa Mayo, Nancy Patterson, Mary Gabriella Whitlock.

“NOTICE TO PEW-HOLDERS.

“The pew-holders of the Monumental Church are hereby informed, that an assessment on the cost of the pews of fifteen per cent. per annum is levied, payable quarterly. The first instalment at the Bank of Virginia, on the 1st of June next, has been ordered by the vestry.

C. J. MACMURDO,
Treasurer.”

“May 17, 1814.

At a general assembly, begun and held at the public buildings in the city of Richmond, on Monday, the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in the ninth year of the Commonwealth, Benjamin Harrison, Esquire, being Governor, an act was passed, entitled "An act for incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Church." (See Henning's Statutes at Large, Vol. II, chap. 49, page, 532,) by which the church was thenceforth authorized in conventions, held as often as she might deem necessary, to regulate all her religious concerns; settle all matters touching doctrine, discipline and worship, and make such rules as she saw fit for orderly and good government.

The convention was to be composed of all ministers of the church, *ex-officio*, and of two laymen from each parish, to be chosen by their respective vestries.

Pursuant to this authority, a convention met in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday, May 18, 1785; at which there were present seventy-one lay deputies and thirty-six clergymen.

The Rev. James Madison, D. D., was unanimously elected president of the convention; the Rev. Ro. Andrews, A. M., was unanimously appointed secretary.

The convention adopted "Rules for the order, government, and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia," among which were these:

"8th. The clergy of several neighboring parishes,

not less than three, nor more than ten, shall assemble in Presbytery annually, on the second Wednesday in April, at some convenient place in the district, to be appointed by a majority of the ministers in that same district. One in each district shall be appointed by the convention to preside in their meetings, with the title of visitor, who shall annually visit each parish in his district; shall attend to and inspect the morals and conduct of the clergy; shall see that the canons and rules of the church are observed, and that no abuses are practised; shall admonish and reprove privately those clergymen who are negligent, or act in an unbecoming manner, and shall report yearly to the bishop, if there be one, or if there be no bishop, to the next convention, the state of each parish in his district, noting down the offenders and their offences.

“11th. As we conceive the office of a Bishop, according to the true apostolic institution, differs in nothing from that of the minister of God’s Word, except in the power of ordination and confirmation, and the rights of superintending the conduct of the clergy, and of precedence in ecclesiastical assemblies, that office shall accordingly be so exercised in this church. And any bishop, after his promotion to the Episcopal order, shall continue to hold a parish, and to do the duty of a parish minister, except when he is necessarily employed in the discharge of his Episcopal office.

“23rd. It being directed by the incorporating act that church wardens shall be appointed, it shall be

their duty to superintend the building and repairing of churches and other buildings belonging to the parish ; to see that they are done agreeably to the directions of the vestry, and according to contract ; to restrain and check disorderly behaviour during time of worship ; to prosecute, under the direction of the vestry, persons offending in such instances ; to furnish books, ornaments, surplices, elements for the sacrament, and every other thing judged necessary by the vestry, out of the church revenues, and to have, together with the minister, the care of and superintendence over the churches and burying grounds.

“ Church wardens are to be considered as the acting part of the vestry, who are to see their orders and resolutions carried into execution ; and they are to report the state of the parish to the bishop and visitor at their visitations.

“ *Resolved*, That a standing committee be appointed, whose business it shall be to correspond with any society or societies of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States, on any matters relating thereto : to call a meeting of the convention whensoever it shall seem necessary ; to receive complaints against the clergy, and to direct courts of examination, pursuant to the rules of the government of the church ; to make such representations on behalf of the church as may from time to time be expedient ; to give advice on difficulties propounded to them concerning the church, during the recess of the convention, and to report their proceedings to

every succeeding convention, to be confirmed or rescinded.

Resolved, That the standing committee be instructed to consider of the proper means of obtaining consecration for a bishop to officiate in this church; of sending the person who may be hereafter appointed to be consecrated, and of supporting him during his continuance in office, and to make their report to the next convention."

The same convention adopted an address to the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia, from which the following is an extract:

"Of what is the church now possessed! nothing but the glebes and your affections.

"Since the year 1776, she hath been even without regular government, and her ministers have received but little compensation for their services. Their numbers are diminished by death and other causes, and we have as yet no resource within ourselves for a succession of ministers.

"Churches stand in need of repair, and there is no fund equal to the smallest want. By the favor of Providence, indeed, the Protestant Episcopal Church is incorporated by law, and under this sanction we are now assembled. We have accepted the invitation of a convention lately held in New York to send deputies to another to be holden at Philadelphia in the fall. We shall not enter into a revision of doctrine and worship until their return, and report of the sentiments of those of our communion with

whom they may be associated. We have, however, organized the government of the church."

At another convention, begun and held at the Public Buildings in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday, the 24th of May, 1786, the convention proceeded, by ballot, on the 31st of May, to the appointment of a person proper to be recommended for consideration as bishop of this State.

On the first ballot the vote was ascertained to be: For the Rev. David Griffith, Rector of Fairfax Parish, 32; for Rev. John Bracken, Rector of Bruton Parish, 10; Rev. Samuel Shield, Rector of York Hampton Parish, 7. And it appearing that a majority of the whole convention was in favor of Rev. Mr. Griffith,

"*Resolved*, therefore, that the Rev. David Griffith be recommended as a proper person to be consecrated bishop of this State.

"*Resolved*, That this convention will, after consecration, receive the said David Griffith as bishop."

At the ensuing session of the General Assembly, the celebrated act was passed, entitled "An act for Establishing Religious Freedom," (see Statutes at Large, Vol. XII, chap. 34, page 84.) And at the next ensuing session, to wit: the assembly begun and held at the Public Buildings, in the city of Richmond, on Monday, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1786, and in the 11th year of the Commonwealth, Patrick Henry, Esquire, being Governor, an act was passed in these words:

“I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, that the act entitled an ‘act for incorporating the Protestant Episcopal Church,’ shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, saving to all religious societies the property to them respectively belonging, who are hereby authorised to appoint, from time to time, according to the rules of their sect, trustees, who shall be capable of managing and applying such property to the religious uses of such societies, and to guard against all doubts and misconstructions.

“II. Be it further enacted and declared, that so much of all laws now in force as prevents any religious society from regulating its own discipline, shall be, and is hereby repealed.”

Subsequent to the passage of this act the standing committee deemed it necessary to publish the following notice:

“To the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church:

“The standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in consequence of the power vested in them, do hereby notify that Wednesday, the 16th of May next, is appointed as the time for holding a convention in the city of Richmond. It hath been thought advisable thus to anticipate the stated time of meeting, on account of the Whitsuntide festival.

“The committee, considering the effects of the repeal of the incorporating act, take the liberty,—(the act as originally published, by request, in the *Virginia Gazette*, contained these additional words:

“The religious opinions of men not being the objects of civil government, or under its jurisdiction”)—to recommend to the ministers of parishes, or the church wardens when there are no ministers, to convene the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in their respective parishes so soon as may be convenient, in order to make an election of lay deputies.

“The committee are also anxious to express their earnest desire that the convention may be full, as matters of the utmost importance to the above church will come under consideration.

J. MADISON,

Chairman of the Committee.”

“Williamsburg, March 12, 1787.

In pursuance of which notice the convention assembled at the Public Building in the city of Richmond, and adopted an ordinance for regulating the appointment of vestries and trustees, and for other purposes, “and also adopted revised rules and canons for regulating the order, government and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia.” It further

“Resolved, That the standing committee, without delay, request of the Right Rev. Dr. White, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, and the Right Rev. Dr. Provost, Bishop of the said church in the State of New York, that they, or either of them, admit to consecration the Rev. Dr. Griffith, nominated by the last convention bishop of the church in this State.”

Bishop White and Bishop Provost, felt themselves constrained to decline the request of the standing committee, in consequence of a promise made by them to the consecrating bishops in England, that they would not admit any one to consecration in America, until *three* bishops had been obtained from England.

It had been originally contemplated that Dr. Griffith should cross the Atlantic with Dr. White and Dr. Provost, the two gentlemen who had been selected by the churches—New York and Pennsylvania—for consecration; but poverty presented an obstacle which he was not able to surmount; he was not supplied with money by the church, although efforts were made to raise it by contributions from the parishes; and this circumstance, together with other considerations of an embarrassing nature, led him to communicate to the convention of 1789 his relinquishment of the appointment. He died in July of the same year, at the house of Bishop White, in Philadelphia, whither he had gone to attend the general convention, as one of the representatives from Virginia, having retained the confidence of the church in Virginia to the last, and receiving finally, from the general convention in Philadelphia, an attestation of the respect entertained for his character.

At the convention of 1790, held in the capitol in the city of Richmond, on Friday, May the 7th:

"The convention, according to the order of the day, proceeded by ballot to the nomination of a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State; and the Rev. James Craig and others were appointed to examine the ballots, who, having withdrawn and examined the same, reported that they found the numbers for the persons balloted for to be as followeth:

"For the Rev. James Madison, Rector of James City Parish, and President of William and Mary College, 46 ;

"Rev. Samuel Shield, Rector York Hampton Parish, 9 ;

"And it appearing from the report that a majority of the whole convention was in favor of the Rev. James Madison,

"*Resolved*, therefore, that the Rev. James Madison, D. D., be recommended as a proper person to be consecrated bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia."

Soon after the adjournment of the convention, Dr. Madison proceeded to England, and on the 19th of September, 1790, he was consecrated in the chapel of the Archbishoppal palace at Lambeth, by the Most Rev. John Moore, Archbishop of Canterbury ; the Right Rev. Bishops Brilby, Porteus, of London, and John Thomas, of Rochester, present and assisting.

Thus was the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country furnished with three bishops of English con-

secration; and upon the return of Dr. Madison, the Episcopal Church of Virginia, after an existence of one hundred and eighty-four years, saw for the first time a bishop within her borders.

Bishop Madison met the assembled clergy of his diocese for the first time in the convention of May, 1791, in Richmond; on which occasion he delivered to them a most earnest charge, and affectionately exhorted both the clergy and laity to hearty co-operation with him in reviving the church.

To the convention of 1792 he made his first report of visitations as follows:

“Agreeably to the thirty-fifth canon, the bishop begs leave to report that he has visited the following parishes, viz: York Hampton, Elizabeth City, Abingdon, Ware, Christ Church, (Middlesex,) St. Anne, St. Paul’s, (King George,) Berkeley, Westover, Blisland, Bruton, James City, Henrico, and Lunenburg; and is happy to assure the convention, that in most of the parishes the conduct of the ministers appeared to be such as merited the highest commendation. The congregations where he attended were generally numerous and attentive to the form of worship established by the church; and though he had too much reason to lament that sufficient regard was not paid to the decent support of the clergy in many parishes, yet the diligence with which most of the ministers continued to discharge their sacred functions, while it afforded the highest proof of their zeal and piety, yielded at the same

time a pleasing hope that the church would gradually revive.

“In the five parishes of Abingdon, Ware, (Christ Church,) Middlesex, Berkeley, (Fredericksburg,) and Bruton, upwards of six hundred persons have been confirmed.”

Bishop Madison died in Williamsburg on the 6th of March, 1812, in the sixty-third year of his age, and his remains were deposited in the chapel of the college.

“The members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia are most solemnly and earnestly requested to elect and send, from their several respective parishes, clerical and lay deputies, to meet in convention at Richmond, the second Wednesday in May next.

“The present situation of the church imperiously calls for such a meeting; and it is therefore with confidence hoped, that if a spark of love and attachment to the church in which they were baptized and educated remain in the breasts of its professing members, they will feel it kindling into a warm and holy flame, animating their zeal and active exertions to rescue her and themselves from the imputation thrown out by the last general convention, held in the city of New Haven, and couched in the following mortifying words:

“They fear that the church in Virginia is, from various causes, so depressed, that there is danger of

her total ruin, unless great exertions, favored by the blessing of Providence, are employed to raise her.

[Signed by]

JOHN BRACKEN,

JAMES HENDERSON.

*Surviving members of the standing committee,
Williamsburg, April 14, 1812."*

In response to the foregoing appeal, a special convention was held at the capitol in the city of Richmond, beginning on Wednesday, the 13th of May, 1812, which was attended by the following named deputies :

Of the clergy.—The Rev. Hugh Coran Boggs, John Bracken, D. D.; John Buchanan, D. D.; John Cameron, D. D.; Alexander Hay, Jacob Keeling, William King, Samuel Low, Wm. Meade, Geo. Strobeck, Andrew Syme, Anthony Walke, William H. Wilmer, John Woodville.—14.

Of the laity.—Messrs. Codrington Carrington, George Deneale, Raleigh W. Downman, Thomas Gaskins, Thomas H. P. Goodwyn, Edward McGuire, Alex. McRae, William Moore, Charles Page, David Patterson, Robert Slaughter, John M. Smith, Wm. S. Stone, George Turner.—14.

On Thursday, the 14th,

"Resolved, That it is expedient that the convention do now proceed to the choice of a bishop."

The Rev. Dr. Buchanan having nominated the Rev. Dr. Bracken, the members then proceeded to ballot; and the ballot being received, the Rev. Dr.

Buchanan and Mr. McRae were appointed a committee to count the same.

The said committee having performed that duty, reported that they found the ballot to be, for the Rev. Dr. Bracken, twenty-two, and for the Rev. Mr. Boggs, three, and thereupon the Rev. John Bracken, D. D., was declared to be duly elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this State.

After the death of Bishop Madison, Dr. Bracken had been elected rector of Bruton Parish, and President of the College of William and Mary; he had been previously for many years rector of Bruton Parish. The Rev. Mr. Boggs had been for many years rector of Berkeley Parish.

“According to adjournment, the convention met at the Capitol in Richmond, on Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1813,—present, 9 clerical, and 9 lay deputies.”

“On Wednesday, the 26th, the Rev. Dr. Bracken, who was elected bishop of the church in this State by the last convention, gave in his resignation thereof, which was accepted.”

A special convention was held at the Capitol, on Wednesday, the 4th of May, 1814. Present of the clergy: the Rev. John Buchanan, D. D., John Cameron, D. D., John Dunn, Wm. Meade, Oliver Norris, Andrew Syme, Wm. H. Wilmer,—7.

Of the laity: Messrs. John Adams, Wm. Broadus, John Buford, Wm. Cameron, Daniel Carmichael,

Cadwallader J. Dade, James Hunter, Baldwin M. Lee, Edmund J. Lee, Thos. Matthews, Wm. Mayo, Edward McGuire, Hugh Mercer, David Patterson, Richard Stuart, George Thornton—16. Afterwards increased, as before stated, by the admission of Jas. McClurg, D. D., and John Marshall.

On Thursday, the 5th of May—

“*Resolved*, That the appointment of a bishop for this diocese is highly expedient, and necessary for the maintenance and support of this church.”

On motion, made and seconded—

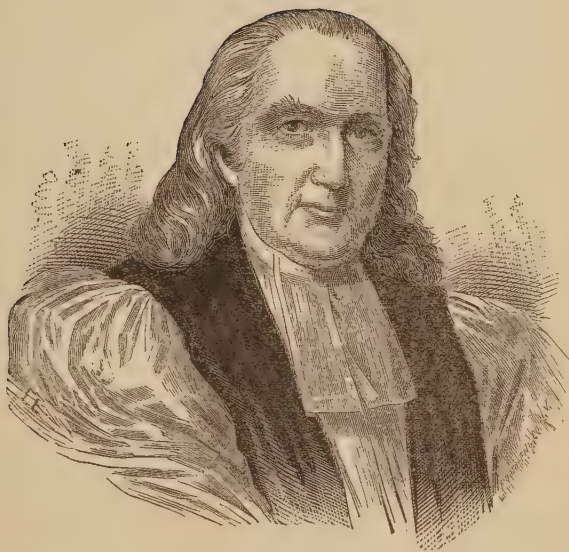
“*Resolved*, That the convention proceed immediately to the election of a person to fill the Episcopate in this State.”

Dr. James McClurg then presented a certified extract from the vestry-book of the Monumental Church in Richmond, showing the appointment of the Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., of the city of New York, to the rectorship of that church.

“On motion, ordered that the secretary read sundry letters exhibited by members of the standing committee, from Dr. Moore and the Right Rev. Bishop Hubart, which was accordingly done.

“Dr. Moore was nominated to fill the office of bishop in this State. No other person being in nomination, the convention proceeded to ballot for a bishop.

“The Hon. John Marshall and Mr. Edmund J. Lee were appointed to count the ballots, who reported that there were twenty-three votes for the Rev.



RIGHT REV. RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, D. D.

BISHOP OF VIRGINIA.

Richard Channing Moore, D. D., and one vote for Dr. John Buchanan; whereupon the Rev. Richard Channing Moore was declared to be duly elected to the Episcopate in the diocese of Virginia; and the members of the convention proceeded to subscribe the testimonial required by the constitution of the General Church of the United States.

“Resolved, That the President be requested to apprise Dr. Moore of his election to the Episcopate, and that the Secretary do furnish forthwith a certificate of that appointment.”

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, being assembled in St. James church, Philadelphia, on Monday, May 18th, 1814, a certified extract from the minutes of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, stating the election by that body of the Rev. Richard Channing Moore as bishop of that diocese, was presented and read; whereupon,

“Resolved, That the members of this house do now proceed to sign the testimonials required by the canons in favor of the Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., in order to his consecration as bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, which was accordingly done, and the certificate in proper form transmitted to the house of bishops.

“The house then rose for the purpose of attending divine service, and sermon by the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, on occasion of the meeting of the

convention and the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Moore. After which the house resumed their session; and it was, on motion,

“*Resolved*, unanimously, that the thanks of this convention be communicated to Bishop Hobart for his appropriate and excellent sermon, and that he be requested to furnish a copy of the same for publication.

“BISHOP’S CERTIFICATE.

“Know all men by these presents, that we, William White, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Pennsylvania, presiding Bishop; John Henry Hobart, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York; Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese; and Theodore Dehon, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of South Carolina; under the protection of Almighty God, in St. James Church, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of May, the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, did then and there, rightly and canonically, consecrate our beloved in Christ, Richard Channing Moore, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen’s Church, in the city of New York, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, to which he hath been elected by the convention of said State.

“ Given in the city of Philadelphia, this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

WILLIAM WHITE, [Seal.]

JOHN HENRY HOBART, [Seal.]

ALEX. V. GRISWOLD, [Seal.]

THEODORE DEHON, [Seal.]

In the sermon preached upon the occasion of Bishop Moore's consecration by Bishop Hobart, the following passages, are found:

“ The night of adversity has passed, and the morning, I would fain hope, of a long and splendid day is dawning on the church in Virginia. I think I see the pledge of this in the attachment to our church, and in the anxious desire to serve her, manifested by laymen of the highest influence and talents, and by a few zealous clergy. They have combined, and they have resolved, under God, that the church in Virginia shall not perish.

“ From my soul I revere and love them for the holy resolve. My God! in this remember them for good. The first fruits of their labors we witness to-day.

“ To counsel, to lead, to strengthen them in their exertions; to revive, among a numerous and widely extended population, the spirit of piety; to make known, valued and loved, the evangelical and primitive institutions of our church; to make these institutions and services, under God, the instruments of bringing again the outcasts, and reclaiming the lost; of conviction and conversion to the sinner; of holi-

ness and comfort to the saint, is the work of imminent difficulty and hazard; but I trust, by God's blessing, of success and honor, to which you, my reverend brother, will be called.

"I owe it to you to declare, that in relation to the Episcopate of Virginia, you were pressed with an urgency which would not admit of a refusal; and that your whole conduct in respect to it has been marked by a frankness and conciliation, and a zeal for the interests of religion and the church, which have removed every difficulty that might have impeded your elevation to the episcopal office.

"We shall now follow you to your arduous station with our best wishes and our prayers. It must be apparent that you make no inconsiderable sacrifice of personal ease. At a period of life when you must have begun to look forward to a degree of rest from the conflicts of active duty, you are called on to exchange the comforts of your native city, and the attentions of a congregation warmly attached to you, for a land of strangers, and for the difficulties of a depressed and extensive diocese.

"Still, in the labors of the field on which you enter, you will meet, we trust, with zealous coadjutors in the clergy and laity, who, in a manner very honorable to yourself, have chosen you for their diocesan; and who have, by this act, pledged themselves to support you in the fulfilment of your consecration vows, to extend and to maintain the doctrine, discipline, and worship of our church.

"Among the laity whose talents and influence will

be called to your aid, I perceive some most early and valued friends.

“From the people generally, among whom you will labor, you will, I am satisfied, receive every kind attention that can tend to lessen the burden of your cares.

“The state of society and manners among those with whom your future life is to be passed, (I speak from some degree of personal knowledge,) needs only the purifying and elevating influence of religion to become in a high degree interesting, and a source of personal gratification. But you must look beyond all earthly aids and consolations, to those which your Lord and Master only can confer.

“Should the spirit of unfeigned and humble piety, regulated and cherished by the sound doctrines, the primitive order, and the truly evangelical services and institutions of our church be revived in the scene of your future labors, with what delight shall we all look back to the service of this day! And how fervent will be our thanks to God, who hath made you the instrument of this great good?”

The committee of the house of clerical and lay deputies, appointed to examine the journals of the different State conventions, Episcopal charges, addresses and pastoral letters, and to draw up a view of the state of the church in their report, made the 21st May, 1814, thus speak of Virginia:

“From a variety of causes, not necessary and perhaps not proper to detail here, the church in this.

State has fallen into a deplorable condition; in many cases the ministers have thrown off their sacred profession; her liturgy is either contemned or unknown, and the sanctuaries are desolate.

“It would rend my feeling heart to see spacious temples, venerable even in their dilapidation and ruins, now the habitations of the wild beasts of the forests.

“But amid this gloomy scene a ray of light breaks in upon the prospect, cheering the hearts of the friends of the church. Her members in Virginia have been taught, by a dreadful experience, the value of their peculiar institutions. They look back with regret, and sigh when they talk of former days, when they were wont to go with joy into the courts of Zion; they are ready and desirous to return to that fold from which they have wandered so long, as sheep having no shepherd. They anxiously seek the restoration of their primitive and apostolical form of worship and sound doctrine, and pray that ministers of zeal and piety may come and help them.

“Perhaps no place in the United States presents a more extended field for the faithful laborer. Here are the best of materials, and here are the noblest inducements of duty, of honor and reward.

“The disposition of the people, and especially of some eminent laymen, who have come forward with interest and zeal, afford pleasing pledges of those good fruits which their active exertions will not fail to produce.

“A magnificent church has sprung up in Rich-

mond from the ashes of the Theatre; it has the patronage and support of men of the greatest talents, and highest rank in Virginia. They have chosen as their pastor the Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., who is now the bishop of the diocese, and under whose auspices there is reason to hope for the most favorable results.

“The corner-stone of a large and respectable church has been laid in Fredericksburg, on the site of the old building, which has gone to decay. For Leesburg also they have obtained a subscription adequate to the expense of erecting a respectable church; and in the counties of Frederick and Spottsylvania, and perhaps in other places, from which reports have not been received, the state of the church is improving. In Alexandria there are two large and respectable congregations. From the present excitement which is manifest throughout the State, nothing more seems wanting, under the blessing of God, than faithful ministers, to realize the hopes which are entertained of the future prosperity of this important part of our Zion. Let all who wish her well pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into His harvest.”

Soon after the adjournment of the general convention Bishop Moore repaired to Richmond, visiting and preaching at Alexandria and Fredericksburg on his way hither. The chief object of this visit was to become acquainted with his new flock, and prepare for the permanent location of his family. His first impressions respecting the field of his future

labors, of the character of the people with whom he was thenceforth to be connected in the pastoral relation, and of the field of usefulness opened to him in the diocese, were given in several letters addressed to Edmund J. Lee, Esq., in the first of which, dated Richmond, June 28th, 1814, he says:

“I am at present at the house of my valued friend, Dr. B. (Dr. John Brockenbrough.) St. Paul, in his excursions, was never better received, nor more affectionately treated.

“I am highly pleased with those features of vital piety which I discover among the ladies of this city. So far from being ashamed of religion, or its illustrious founder, they are proud of giving it that place to which it is so justly entitled.”

The Rev. Dr. Henshaw, in his memoir of the life of the bishop, says:

“The congregation of the Monumental Church comprehended probably a larger amount of intelligence and refinement, and a greater proportion of men distinguished for talent and influence, than any congregation in the Union.”

NOTICE.

From the *Virginia Patriot*, June 16th, 1814:

“Divine service will be performed at the Monumental Church on next Sunday.” (It is believed the bishop preached then for the first time to his new congregation.)

“At a monthly Court of Hustings held for the city



REV. JOHN BUCHANAN, D. D.

of Richmond, at the courthouse, on Monday, the eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, Richard Channing Moore this day produced credentials of his ordination, and of his being in regular communion with the Protestant Episcopal Church, whereupon the said Richard Channing Moore, having taken the oath, and entered into bond, with securities according to law, a testimonial is granted him to solemnize the rites of matrimony between any persons regularly applying to him, within the commonwealth, for that purpose."

"At a meeting of the vestry of the parish of Henrico, held at the house of the Rev. John Buchanan, rector thereof, in the city of Richmond, on the 23rd July, 1814,—Present,—Col. William Mayo, Dr. John Adams, Mr. Anthony Turner, Church Wardens; Col. John Ambler, Mr. Wm. Marshall, Mr. John Williamson, Mr. Samuel Greenhow,—A resolution of the vestry of the Monumental Church of the city of Richmond having been submitted, which is in the words following, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That this vestry will pay two hundred dollars per annum to assist the vestry of Henrico Parish in compensating a minister to officiate in the Richmond Hill Church, (St. John's,) provided that during the absence of the bishop in the performance of the duties of his diocese, such minister shall officiate once every Sabbath alternately, morning and evening,¹ in the Monumental Church, and provided also that the vestry of Henrico Parish shall by resolution assent to this arrangement."

On consideration whereof,—

“Resolved, That the proposition contained in the foregoing resolution of the vestry of the Monumental Church, be, and the same is hereby accepted and approved.

“Resolved, That under the present appearance of the funds of this parish, the sum of one thousand dollars per annum should be given for the term of three years, to any clergyman who may be appointed as an assistant to the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, in addition to the sum proposed to be given by the vestry of the Monumental Church.

“Resolved, That the vestry do now proceed to appoint an assistant minister to this church.

“The vestry proceeded to ballot agreeable to the provision of the last resolution; and the ballots being counted, it appeared that there was an unanimous vote in favor of the Rev. David Moore, of the State of New York.

“Resolved, That the wardens be requested to invite the Rev. David Moore to accept the appointment as assistant minister to Dr. Buchanan in this parish.”

The Rev. David Moore was the eldest son of the Bishop by his first marriage. He was one of the thirteen deacons reported as having been admitted by Bishop Hobart to the holy order of priests, between May, 1811, and October, 1813.

He succeeded his father as the rector of St. Andrew's Parish, Staten Island, some years after the transfer of Dr. Moore to the rectorship of St. Stephen's.

church, in the city of New York, and was acting as such at the time of his invitation to Henrico.

In the month of October, 1814, the Bishop took his final leave of the congregation of St. Stephen's, and removed with his family to Richmond.

At a meeting of the vestry of Henrico parish, on the 7th November, 1814,—

“*Resolved*, That in case the Rev. David Moore shall accept the invitation given to him as assistant minister in the parish of Henrico, he shall be considered as the permanent rector of this parish whenever the present incumbent may resign, or in the event of his death.”

From the Richmond *Enquirer*, Nov. 15, 1814:

“The Monumental Church of the city of Richmond was consecrated on Sunday last, by the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, with the usual solemn ceremonies, and a discourse was delivered appropriate to the occasion.” (This was the first Episcopal act performed by the Bishop.)

1815.

“The pew-holders of the Monumental Church are requested to take notice, that their attendance is requested at the church on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, to elect nine vestrymen for the ensuing year.

BY THE WARDENS.”

“*April* 18, 1815.

“The members of the ‘Association for building a

Church on Shockoe Hill ' are hereby notified that one-half of the subscription money will be returned on application at the Bank of Virginia, by

"April 26, 1815.

THE TRUSTEES."

At a meeting of the vestry of Henrico parish, May 1, 1815, the Rev. Wm. H. Hart, having produced testimonials, as required by the 31st canon of the Church of the United States, of his good conduct for three years past, and having offered himself a candidate as the assistant minister in this parish to the Rev. Dr. Buchanan,—

"*Resolved*, unanimously, that the Rev. William H. Hart be appointed the assistant minister to this parish, and if he shall accept the appointment, he shall be considered the permanent rector of the parish, whenever the present incumbent may resign, or in the event of his death.

"*Resolved*, That the salary of the assistant minister commence from the date of the acceptance of his appointment, and that the wardens be authorized to make him such advance of his salary as to them may appear necessary."

The Rev. Mr. Hart married a niece of Bishop Moore.

In December, 1822, after the death of Dr. Buchanan, the vestry of Henrico Parish, unanimously invited him, in compliance with their resolution of 1st May, 1815, "Forthwith to assume his duties as rector of Henrico Parish in full, and to do and perform all things for the good and interest of this

parish, in the same manner as our late rector, the Rev. John Buchanan."

In July, 1828, he resigned this charge, in consequence of intending to remove to New York; but was re-elected in January, 1836, and again resigned in September, 1842, after the death of Bishop Moore.

From the *Richmond Enquirer*, May 6, 1815:

"Want of room forbids us from saying anything more, than that Bishop Moore will deliver a discourse on to-morrow morning, in the Monumental Church, in aid of the 'Female Humane Association,' when it is hoped every friend of the aged and infirm female, and of orphan children, will attend.

"Happy that we can know how to serve the unfortunate, without passing through the bitter school of experience which Lear recommends:

'Take physic, pomp ;
Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel ;
That thou may'st shake the superflux to them,
And show the heavens more just.'"

"At a convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, held at the Monumental Church in the city of Richmond, on Tuesday, the 23rd May, 1815, the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., bishop of the diocese, took the chair as President, and Wm. Munford was appointed Secretary.

“Dr. James McClurg attended as lay deputy for the vestry of the Monumental Church.

“*Resolved*, unanimously, that the thanks of this convention be presented to the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, for the evangelical and eloquent discourse delivered by him in the Monumental Church this morning; and that he be requested to favor the convention with a copy thereof for publication.”

Mr. Boggs, from the committee on the subject of parochial reports, presented a statement containing the substance thereof in a condensed form:

“In the church in the city of Richmond much attention is given to Divine worship. The number of communicants is about one hundred and twenty, and the number of prayer-books is increased.”

The Right Rev. Bishop Moore delivered to this convention an address on the state of the church:

“The members of the church in this city, brethren, deserve my sincerest thanks for the friendship, affection, and indulgence with which they have favored me. They have shown, by their marked and continued tenderness towards me, and my family, that they are alive to all the sensibilities which adorn our nature.

“I have found in them not only friends, but brothers and benefactors; they have met my necessities with a solicitude beyond my expectations; they have anticipated my every want; they have discharged the duty of the most affectionate children towards their spiritual father.”

NOTICE.

From the *Richmond Enquirer*, May 27th, 1815:

“The owners of pews in the Monumental Church are hereby informed that an assessment has been ordered by the vestry of sixteen per cent., payable to the treasurer—one-half on Thursday, and the other half on the first day of December next.

C. J. MACMURDO,
Treasurer.”

1816.

From the *Richmond Enquirer*, Jan’y 25th, 1816:

COMMUNICATION.

The following are the concluding words of an eloquent sermon delivered in the Monumental Church on Sunday last, by the bishop of Virginia. They pay a very appropriate and well merited tribute to the memory of one of the most exemplary women who ever lived. They are communicated for publication in the hope that they will be read with pleasure by her numerous surviving friends, and that the example of uncommon purity and worth which they commemorate will not be lost upon the public:

“Since I last addressed you from this sacred desk, the church has been deprived of one of its brightest ornaments, and the altar of one of its most pious attendants, in the death of our lamented friend, Mrs. Francis Davenport.

“To withhold from her memory the last tribute of pastoral attention would constitute a neglect bordering on criminality, and would be doing violence

to those feelings of respect and affection with which her virtues have inspired my mind.

“A Christian from the conviction of her understanding, as well as from the principle of a pious education, Mrs. Davenport exhibited in her conduct the superior beauties of the dispensation of grace.

“Advanced to that period of life in which nature shuns the crowd and courts retirement, blessed with those resources derived from a mind stored with intellectual knowledge, the retirement which heaven had provided her proved a school of information, in which the experienced Christian might learn an additional lesson of religious instruction, and the young candidate for eternal joys be taught the way to heaven. Her latter years had been exclusively devoted to the care of the children of Judge Coalter, and it is from the tears of those children, and their expressions of respect for her memory, that we may draw the conclusion of her excellence and worth.

“Bereaved at an early period of life of the attentions of an affectionate mother, they sought an asylum under the maternal wing of Mrs. Davenport, and by that affection which marked her conduct she proved, beyond all controversy, that their confidence in her had not been misplaced. To train them for a better world was the first wish of her heart; to that effect she directed her unwearied attention? May those tender plants over which she watched with such anxious solicitude, be watered with the dew of heaven, and at length bloom and flourish in the paradise of God.

“During that indisposition which has deprived her friends of her society, Mrs. Davenport manifested a spirit of submission to the will of God. Confident of the protection of that Divine Being whose mercies are over all His works, and whose care extendeth to the unfledged sparrow, she was patient under her sufferings and resigned to her fate. Like the harvest, when ripe for the reaper’s hand, she waited until her change should come, and when her work on earth was finished, and not a moment sooner, the sickle of death was applied, and she was gathered into the garner of eternal life.

“Let us, brethren, prepare to follow her. In the midst of life let us always remember we are in death. May Jehovah guide you by His counsel, and afterward receive you into glory.”

A convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, assembled in the Monumental Church, Richmond, on Tuesday, the 21st May, 1816.

“The Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., took the chair, Mr. Wm. Munford acting as secretary.

“Dr. James McClurg attended as the lay deputy for the Monumental Church.

“The account of the Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Munford, credits the vestry of the Monumental Church in the city of Richmond, by Dr. James McClurg, \$15.

“Mr. Hugh Nelson, from the committee on the subject of the parochial reports, presented a report: ‘That in the Monumental Church in Richmond, such

has been the success, under heaven, of the pious and venerable bishop of this diocese in his holy labors, as to excite in us the most lively feelings of gratitude to the great Author of our religion. A devout attendance on their religious duties, and a spirit of harmony mark the conduct of the members of this church. Communicants to the number of one hundred and twenty surround the altar of the living God."

The bishop, in his address to the convention, says:

"My own congregation, brethren, continue, by their benevolent efforts, to render my residence in this place agreeable. It has pleased God in mercy to raise me up friends, among those to whom, until lately, I was an entire stranger. May their friendship to me and my family meet its due reward; may the blessing of divine love be their present and eternal portion.

"I should be wanting in duty were I to pass over in silence the assistance which I derived from the labours of my friend, Dr. Buchanan. Though advanced in years, when nature requires retirement and repose, he engages every Sunday in the discharge of the public duties of the ministry, and without any reward, except that which arises from the testimony of his own conscience, he labors in the gospel. May his remaining days be crowned with happiness, and his last end be the end of the righteous."

1817.

The convention this year assembled in the town

of Fredericksburg on Tuesday, the 6th of May. Bishop Moore in the chair, Mr. Wm. Munford, Secretary. Col. John Ambler attended as lay deputy for the Monumental Church.

The Treasurer, Mr. Munford, credits the Monumental Church, in the city of Richmond, by Dr. McClurg, \$30.

Mr. Philip Nelson, from the committee on the subject of the parochial reports, presented a report:

“The Monumental Church is represented to be in a quiet state,—communicants increasing.”

1818.

The convention met in Winchester, on Tuesday, the 19th of May. Bishop Moore presiding, and Mr. Wm. Munford acting as Secretary.

On Thursday, the 21st, the bishop informed the convention that in the absence of John Brockenbrough, a lay deputy appointed by the vestry of the Monumental Church in the city of Richmond, he, in pursuance of a vote of said vestry, certified the appointment of William Munford to act as lay deputy for that church.

The Treasurer, Mr. Munford, credits the Monumental Church, in the city of Richmond, by John Ambler, \$30.

Rev. George Lemmon, from the committee on the subject of parochial reports, presented a condensed statement:

“The Monumental Church is in the same state as formerly,—communicants increasing.”

The bishop, in his address, says: "In my own parish, brethren, it is my duty to mention that my people continue to me their affectionate regard; the number of communicants increase, and the congregation is very respectable. I endeavor to secure the affections of my parishioners by a faithful attention to my parochial duties; and in order to promote the interests of the church, I sometimes lecture from one to three times in the week, independent of my Sabbath exercises.

"If fidelity to God and to their eternal interests, will secure to me the blessing of heaven, that blessing, I trust, will be obtained."

1819.

The convention met in Petersburg, on Thursday, the 13th of May. The Right Rev. Bishop Moore took the chair as President, Mr. Munford acting as Secretary.

Mr. William Mayo attended as lay deputy for the Monumental Church.

The Treasurer, Mr. Munford, credits Monumental Church, Richmond, by Bishop Moore, \$30.

Mr. Wilmer, from the standing committee, presented a report of the money collected in the different parishes on account of the fund for the support of the Episcopate:

"By William Mayo, Esquire, collection in the Monumental Church, Richmond, \$200.66."

The Rev. Oliver Norris, from the committee to whom the parochial reports were referred, presented the following report:

“The congregation of the Monumental Church continues in the same state in which it was reported the last year. The number of the communicants increases, and several of the most valuable of the society joined the altar upon the last Easter Sunday. A large Sunday school has been established in this church.”

1820.

The convention met in Alexandria, on Thursday, the 11th of May. The Right Rev. Bishop Moore took the chair, Mr. Munford acting as Secretary.

Mr. William Mayo attended as lay deputy for the Monumental Church.

The Rev. Oliver Norris, from the committee to which the parochial reports were referred, presented the following condensed report:

“The committee are informed by Bishop Moore, that although in the Monumental Church in the city of Richmond he does not perceive any peculiar religious excitement, yet it is with infinite pleasure he can say, that the members in full communion preserve their good standing; and that upon every sacramental occasion there is some small increase of members. The congregation are regular in their attendance upon public worship, and manifest a disposition to render his ministry among them happy and agreeable. The number of communicants is about one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred and thirty.”

1821.

The convention met in Norfolk, on Thursday, the 17th day of May.

The Right Rev. Bishop Moore delivered a sermon appropriate to the occasion, and then took the chair as president of the convention, Mr. Munford attending as secretary.

The Monumental Church was represented by Mr. William Mayo as lay deputy.

The Rev. Enoch M. Lowe, from the committee to whom the parochial reports were referred, presented a report :

“In the Monumental Church, Richmond, the congregation are steady in their attendance upon divine worship. At the administration of the Lord’s supper the greatest solemnity is preserved, and some additional members generally added. They are affectionate to their pastor, and the greatest love and harmony prevail.”

1822.

The convention met in Charlottesville, on Thursday, the 16th of May. The Right Rev. Bishop Moore took the Chair as President ; and it appearing that Mr. Wm. Munford, the Secretary, was absent, ordered that Edward Colston, Esq., act as Secretary *pro tempore*.

Mr. William Mayo attended as the lay deputy for the Monumental Church.

It appearing that Mr. William Munford, the Treasurer of this convention, is not present, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Meade—

“Ordered, that Mr. Hugh Mercer be appointed to receive and account for to the Treasurer the contributions of the several parishes to the contingent

fund ; whereupon the following payments were paid, viz : By William Mayo, Monumental Church, Richmond city, \$30.

“ The Rev. George Lemmon, from the committee to whom were referred the parochial reports, made the following report, viz : ‘ The Monumental Church, Richmond ; the number of communicants in this church have increased since the last meeting of the convention. A Tuesday lecture has been established by the rector, which bids fair to be productive of the greatest advantage : and the congregation are regular in their attendance upon public worship.’ ”

On the 19th of December, in this year, died, in the city of Richmond, the Rev. John Buchanan, D. D., Rector of Henrico Parish. For many years prior to the erection of the Monumental Church he was the only Episcopal minister in Richmond. To the congregation of that church on Richmond Hill, (now called St. John’s,) he was as familiar as the Bishop himself, and was second only to him in their affectionate regard.

The private and official relations between the Bishop and himself were of the most intimate and friendly character.

Before coming to Richmond, Dr. Buchanan was the Rector of Lexington Parish, Amherst Co., Virginia, the duties of which office he assumed on the 1st of October, 1779, as appears from a minute of the proceedings, at a meeting held on the 11th of January, 1780, as follows, viz :

“The vestry, taking into consideration the distressed situation of this parish for the want of an orthodox minister, and the Rev. Mr. John Buchanan, who has officiated in this parish as pastor to the same since the 1st October last, being well approved of as a clergyman of what is commonly called the church of England, this vestry do unanimously receive him into the same as such; and as a proper compensation for his services, are of opinion that he ought to receive ten thousand pounds of net tobacco for one year, commencing from the first day of November last; and this vestry do conceive it their indispensable duty to use their best endeavors to procure the same, by promoting subscriptions for the voluntary contributions thereof from the friends of that holy religion. And as the support for any benefit which any civil community receives from the advantage of true religion ought to be borne equally by all, the said vestry do most earnestly recommend to the inhabitants of this parish to subscribe and pay to some one of the vestry of this parish twelve pounds net tobacco per tithe, or an equivalent in money for the same, for each tithe in their possession, on or before the first day of July next. And this vestry do promise and engage, that if any surplus should remain after paying the said ten thousand pounds of tobacco as aforesaid, that the same shall be properly applied to the use of the church towards lessening the future necessary burdens of the same.”

Note by Col. Ellis :

“One of the subscription lists, or a subsequent

one, dated December 5, 1780, is in my possession, subscribed to by my grandfather, the late Josiah Ellis, of Amherst county, who for twenty five years was a vestryman in that parish, by his brother, Chas. Ellis, and others, making the amount subscribed three hundred pounds of inspected tobacco, or its equivalent in money."

Subsequent to the last mentioned date, he came to Richmond to act as an assistant minister to the Rev. Miles Selden, then, and for many years previously, rector of Henrico Parish; he was at the same time engaged as a private tutor to the children of Mr. Jaquelin Ambler, in whose family he had a comfortable home for ten years of his life.

After the election of a new vestry, under the incorporating act of 1784, the following proceedings took place :

"At a meeting of the vestry of Henrico Parish at the Court House in the city of Richmond, on Tuesday, the 10th day of May, 1785, the meeting proceeded to elect by ballot an incumbent for the Parish of Henrico, and upon the examination of the ballots, the Rev. John Buchanan was found to be unanimously elected.

And at another meeting, to wit, June 25th, 1785:

"*Resolved*, That until a report shall be made of the amount of the subscriptions, (for the support of the minister, clerk and sexton, and for the contingent expenses of the church,) and until the further order of the vestry, it be the duty of the minister to

preach every other Sunday in Richmond Church, (meaning then St. John's,) and on the intervening Sundays, at 'Curl's,' or Deep Run Church, in due turn; but the church for performing of Divine service on festivals, is, for the present, submitted to the discretion of the minister."

At the meeting of the convention of 1786, Dr. Buchanan was appointed visitor of District No. 4, containing the counties of Henrico, Goochland and Louisa, for assembling the ministers annually in presbytery, and for several other purposes, as set forth in the eighth canon.

In the convention of 1814, "the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, who has executed the duties of treasurer to the general church for nearly thirty years, urging his increased years and consequent infirmity, declined a re-appointment to the office of treasurer of the church in the diocese; and thereupon, on motion made and seconded, the convention proceeded to the appointment of a treasurer; and on the next day,

"Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be returned to the Rev. Dr. John Buchanan, for his long and faithful services as treasurer to the convention of the Episcopal Church in Virginia."

In the convention of 1821, the Rev. John S. Ravenscroft, from the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the treasurer of the widow's fund, presented a report, which was read as follows:

"And it being satisfactorily ascertained that the

Rev. Dr. Buchanan, by reason of age and infirmity, is desirous to resign the office of treasurer, and surrender the funds in his hands ;

“Your committee therefore beg leave to recommend that the amount constituting the widow’s fund be placed in the hands of a treasurer, to be appointed by this convention.”

DEATH OF THE REV. JOHN BUCHANAN, D. D.

From the Richmond *Enquirer*, December 21, 1822: “Died.—At 1 o’clock on Wednesday night, the Rev. John Buchanan, a minister of the Episcopal Church, and for forty odd years a resident of this city. He was faithful to the duties of a minister and a man.”

“Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind ; this is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.” This excellent man seemed to have these two laws written on the tablets of his heart.

But we forbear ; a biographical sketch is promised us for Tuesday, by one who knew, and can describe him well. He was buried within the old church (St. John’s) to the right-hand of the altar.

From the Richmond *Commercial Compiler*, December 21, 1822:

“COMMUNICATION.

“What can be more lamentable than to record

the death of a fellow-creature? But when it is the death of a friend to God and man; when it is the death of a pious and zealous advocate for the principles of Christianity, and the doctrines of the church; one who left few equals, and no superior; one whose loss is literally irreparable; how much more is it to be deplored?

“In announcing to the world the death of the Rev. John Buchanan, we feel it but a dream. It is with difficulty we can persuade ourselves that we are really deprived of so good, so humane, and so benevolent a man. Yet it is true that Buchanan has paid the last debt of nature. His soul has fled to the regions of everlasting bliss.

“Let us not repine at his better fate; and yet how is it possible to look back on the days that are past without shedding one tear to his memory!

“Always happy, always cheerful, always loving and beloved. He was the very soul of his companions. From the aged to the infant he was beloved.

“Although in good circumstances he was not wealthy; and possessing the same means, there never lived a man who bestowed more charities, who succoured the distressed, and supplied the wants of the needy, more than the subject of this obituary. Mr. Buchanan has been a resident of this country for upwards of fifty years, during which time no man could be more universally respected, esteemed and beloved. As a minister of the gospel he was pure and devout; not rigid, yet strict; not enthusiastic, yet zealous.

“After a gradual decline of about six weeks, he terminated his existence on Wednesday night, the 18th instant, in the 74th year of his age.

From the *Compiler* of Monday 23rd:

“Yesterday Bishop Moore delivered, in the Monumental Church, an instructive and affecting discourse on the occasion of the Rev. John Buchanan’s death.”

From the *Enquirer* of Tuesday the 24th:

“COMMUNICATION.

“The Rev. John Buchanan, who departed this life on the morning of the 19th of this month, was born in Scotland, in the year 1748. After receiving a liberal education at the University of Edinburgh, which conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts, he studied law, with the view of being admitted to the bar of his native country; but not being pleased with the profession chosen for him by his friends, he came to America, and joined his eldest brother, the late Mr. James Buchanan, who was then extensively engaged in commerce in this place.

“It was soon perceived that neither his early habits nor his turn of mind fitted him for mercantile pursuits; and his own inclination concurring with the advice of his brother to study divinity, he returned to Great Britain for the purpose of being invested with holy orders.

“After accomplishing this object, he again came to Virginia; but the war of our revolution was then

commencing, and he found no immediate employment as a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. After passing a short time with some friends, in whose families he acted as a private tutor, he returned to Richmond, where he officiated as an assistant to the Rev. Mr. Selden, then rector of the parish of Henrico.

“He continued to perform this duty until the death of Mr. Selden, whom he succeeded as minister of the parish.

“Mr. Buchanan was distinguished as a classical scholar, and was a critical judge of his own language. As a clergyman he was greatly approved. His sermons, which were excellent, were delivered with perfect propriety, and considerable eloquence. As a reader of the church service, he had no superior. His attention had been particularly directed to this department of his sacred function, and he was master of it. That he was a firm believer of the doctrines he taught need scarcely be averred, because he was an honest man, incapable of guile. His piety was always cheerful—was as unostentatious as it was unaffected; and the kindness of his heart permitted no asperity of feeling to mingle itself with his zeal. Allowing to all that freedom of conscience which he claimed for himself, he saw in every sincere professor of our faith a Christian—in every good man a brother.

“It is a rare instance of that meek and tolerant spirit, which he believed to be inculcated by the precepts and example of the Saviour whose gospel he

preached, that for many years himself and the Rev. Mr. Blair, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, who were attracted to each other by mutual excellence, and were bound to each other in the strictest bonds of friendship, delivered sermons alternately from the same pulpit to almost the same auditors; and it is characteristic of the principles which regulated his professional life, that after the improvement of his fortune enabled him to surrender entirely to his estimable friend and fellow laborer the scanty subscription made by their congregation, he continued without relaxation to perform his accustomed duties.*

“To the last moments of his life he cherished a grateful recollection of those from whom, while under the frowns of fortune, he had received kindness.

“The distinguishing features of Mr. Buchanan’s character, which rendered him, while living, and will long preserve his memory in the tender recollection of those who knew him, were singleness of heart, simplicity of manners, and genuine benevolence.

“These qualities entered so thoroughly into the structure of his mind as to be at the same time deeply seated in his bosom and apparent on the surface of his conduct.

*NOTE.—The Rev. Dr. Blair was the father of a large and most estimable family, and the Rev. Dr. Buchanan was single; and it was a standing anecdote that after the improvement in his fortune every marriage fee which Mr. Buchanan received was at once carried by him to his valued Brother Blair.

“They were the agents which impelled, controlled and regulated the actions of his life. They were visible to the transient acquaintance, and were felt by the intimate friend. His benevolence was universal. It embraced the family of mankind, but was not of that cold-blooded, heartless character which exhausts itself in professions of general philanthropy. It strengthened and warmed as the circle of its action was contracted. It was active in searching out distress, and delighted with relieving it.

“In the early part of his life, when his means were very limited,—at a more advanced period, when his fortunes were liberal,—he was the same kind, humane, and charitable man, aiding his fellow-man to the extent of his power, and giving consolation to the wretched.

“In every situation, and at every time of his life, ‘to the homeless child of want his hand was open still;’ and like the clergyman described by Goldsmith, of whom it is impossible not to think when drawing the character of Mr. Buchanan,

‘His pity gave ere charity began.’”

From the *Evangelical and Literary Magazine*, edited by the Rev. John H. Rice, Vol. VI, 1823 :

“COMMUNICATED.

“In the death of the late Rev. John Buchanan our city has been deprived of an individual whose amiable qualities gave him a place in the affections of all who knew him.

“His disinterested labors form a proof of his attach-

ment to the Redeemer perfectly conclusive, and the good will he manifested towards all men is an evidence that his heart was influenced by the spirit of the doctrines he inculcated.

“The author of this feeble tribute of attention knew him well, and it is with truth he can declare that, of all men with whom he has ever been acquainted, Buchanan was inferior to none in humility of heart, benevolence of disposition, and sincerity of friendship. His loss to the poor will perhaps never be filled by any other man. He possessed means of relieving the distressed, and when the appeals of the afflicted met his ear, Buchanan’s heart vibrated with sympathy, and his purse furnished the necessary supplies. It only remains to add, that he was one of the founders, and the first President, of the Bible Society of Virginia, which was instituted in this city in the year 1813; an office which he held, by annual election, until advancing age and increasing infirmities induced him to decline a re-election.”

The Board of Managers, as recently as their fifty-third annual report, made a grateful reference to his services in this connection.

1823.

The convention assembled in Leesburg, on Tuesday, the 13th of May.

In the absence of the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., who was prevented from attending by the sickness of his family, the Rev. William H. Wilmer, D. D., was elected by joint ballot of the

clerical and lay deputies president, *pro tempore* ; Mr. Munford acting as secretary.

Mr. Wm. Mayo attended as a lay deputy from the Monumental Church.

At this convention, as well as the previous conventions of 1820, 1821 and 1822, Mr. Mayo was elected by ballot one of the eight delegates to represent this diocese in the approaching General Convention. He was also elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

1824.

The convention met in Staunton on Thursday, the 20th of May.

The Right Rev. Bishop Moore, D. D., took the chair as President.

Mr. John G. Williams attended as the lay deputy for the Monumental Church.

“On motion, resolved, that Mr. John G. Williams be appointed Secretary to this convention.

“On motion, resolved, that Mr. Robert Greenhow be appointed Treasurer to this convention.”

The following preamble and resolution were offered by the Rev. Wm. Meade, and unanimously adopted:

“WHEREAS, Mr. Wm. Munford, who has for many years served the convention as Secretary and Treasurer, has signified by letter his wish to resign these charges, it is hereby—

“*Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention be returned to him for the obliging and faithful man-

ner in which he has performed the duties of the said offices; and that the Right Rev. Bishop Moore be requested to express the same to him, in the name of the convention, and to add their best wishes for his prosperity and happiness."

The Secretary received the following contributions from sundry parishes in the diocese, viz: Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

Mr. William Mayo was elected one of the delegates to the next general convention.

The Rev. Frederick W. Hatch, from the committee to whom the parochial reports were referred, presented a report, viz:

"It is with great pleasure that the rector of the Monumental Church in the city of Richmond informs the convention that the state of his congregation is very promising.

"A Bible class was instituted by him the last winter, which has been uniformly well attended. It consisted of from eighty to a hundred ladies, whose religious deportment was highly pleasing, and who, from the readiness with which they answered the questions proposed to them, must have closely studied the subjects under consideration.

"The number of communicants slowly increases. The congregations are uniform in their attendance upon Divine worship, and devout in their behaviour.

"The rector closes his report by recommending to the clergy the institution of Bible classes in their respective parishes, and to be diligent in their catechetical instructions to the children belonging to their congregations.

“Communicants, one hundred and thirty.”

The following preamble and resolution were offered by the Rev. Wm. Meade, and adopted:

“WHEREAS, the Bishop has signified to the convention his desire and intention of employing an assistant, which is now rendered absolutely necessary to the discharge of his Episcopal duties in this diocese, and that he is willing to pay one-half of the assistant’s salary out of his own purse ; therefore,

“*Resolved*, That as soon as the Bishop shall have obtained an assistant he communicate the same to the ministers and vestries, stating what would be needful on their part to the support of said assistant, and making such a representation of all the circumstances of the case as he may deem most effectual.”

From the *Richmond Enquirer*, Tuesday, August 10, 1824 :

“DEATH OF MRS. MOORE.

“Died, in this city, on Friday last, Mrs. Moore, the beloved and lamented consort of the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore. The Rev. Mr. Wilmer preached an affecting funeral discourse on Sunday.”

This lady, the second wife of Bishop Moore, was Miss Sarah Missanau, of Staten Island.

Letter from the Bishop to one of his sons, on the occasion of Mrs. Moore’s death :

“AUGUST 11, 1824.

“MY DEAR SON.—The long indisposition of your dear mother has been brought to a termination ; and

she has bid an adieu to all her ailments, and entered into the joy of her Lord.

"The tranquility and composure with which she met her dissolution forms another evidence to the many I have heard of the power of a saving faith, and of that belief in the promises of God which inspires the soul with confidence, and the mind with perfect assurance in His word.

"To the inquiries I repeatedly made of her relative to the state of her mind, she uniformly assured me that she had not a doubt of her acceptance with God, and that her prospects were perfectly clear.

"When I called her attention to the declaration of the Psalmist, 'Though I walk through the valley and shadow of death, I will fear no evil,' she looked at me with an eye beaming with life, and a countenance clothed with a heavenly smile, and then said, 'There is no evil here.'

"Her understanding to the last moment was undisturbed, and I do not believe that her reason left her until the breath left her body. She placed, a few moments before her death, her hands upon her breast, and from the motion of her lips it was evident that she was engaged in prayer, after which she raised her eyes to heaven, and exclaimed, 'Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!'

"She died without the movement of a finger.

"In a conversation she held with me the morning preceding her dissolution, her children formed the object of her solicitude, and she requested me to press religion upon their consciences. Her funeral

was attended with every mark of respect, and Dr. Wilmer, who had come upon a visit to me, preached upon the occasion, the day following, which was Sunday, the 8th instant, from these words, ‘ Watchman, what of the night ?’

“ Her remains are interred in my church yard, the first burial which has taken place within that solemn enclosure.

“ Your affectionate father,

“ RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.”

From the *Richmond Enquirer*, Friday, November 5, 1824:

“ GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

“ On Sunday he attended Divine service in the Monumental Church, when an uncommonly large congregation attended, and a prayer was offered by the Right Rev. R. C. Moore, D. D., bishop of the diocese, for the happiness of himself and family.”

1825.

The convention assembled in the Monumental Church in the city of Richmond, on Thursday, May 19th.

The Right Rev. Bishop Moore, D. D., took the chair as President; Mr. John G. Williams acting as Secretary.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, appeared and took his seat as a member of the convention.

Mr. William Mayo and Mr. John G. Williams

attended as the lay deputies of the Monumental Church.

The Right Rev. Bishop Moore delivered to the convention the following pastoral address:

“At the last convention, an arrangement was made for the procuring an assistant in this parish, in order to enable me to attend to the duties of the diocese.

“The assistant contemplated has been called, and is now a member of this convention.

“I have promised to pay him \$500 annually out of my salary, and the last convention pledged themselves for a similar sum.

“I mention these circumstances in order that the parishes may take such measures to raise their proportion of the salary as they may consider expedient in the case.

“May God in tender mercy, my beloved brethren, preside in the council of His church, direct us in all our doings, and further us with His continual help.”

On motion, the Secretary received the following contributions from sundry parishes of this diocese:

“Monumental Church, city of Richmond, \$30.”

Mr. Wm. Mayo was elected one of the delegates to represent this diocese in the general convention; also was nominated to the general convention as one of the trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

The Rev. Edwd. C. McGuire, from the committee to whom the parochial reports were referred, presented the following report:

“Monumental Church.—The rector reports the

congregation as in the same state as at the last convention."

1826.

The convention met in Lynchburg, on Thursday, the 18th of May. Bishop Moore in the chair; Mr. John G. Williams, Secretary.

The Rev. Ro. B Croes, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, attended as one of the clergy; Mr. John G. Williams as lay deputy from the Monumental Church.

The Secretary received the following contributions from sundry parishes of this diocese for the contingent fund:

"Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30."

The Rev. Ruel Keith, from the committee to whom were referred the parochial reports, presented the following report:

"Monumental Church, Richmond.—Communicants about 140.

"The Sunday-school connected with this parish is in a flourishing condition—consisting of more than one hundred children; and through the laudable exertions of several young ladies and gentlemen, the former of whom have devoted much time to the prosecuting of their undertaking, bids fair to become a fruitful nursery of pure and undefiled religion.

"The education society has contributed liberally during the past year to the funds of the parent institution, and has now at its disposal one hundred and fifty dollars.

"A Bible class of young men has been formed,

the members of which, though few in number, pursue their studies with zeal and diligence; and in the course of the ensuing season it is contemplated to revive the female class, the exercises of which, from various causes, have of late been suspended."

Mr. William Mayo was elected one of the delegates to represent this diocese in the next general convention.

1827.

The convention met in Fredericksburg, on Thursday, the 17th of May. Bishop Moore presiding; Mr. John G. Williams acting as Secretary.

The Rev. Ro. B. Croes, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, took his seat as one of the clergy; Mr. John G. Williams attending as the lay deputy for the Monumental Church.

The Secretary received the following contributions from sundry parishes for the contingent fund: Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

The Rev. Mr. Croes, from the committee to whom were referred the parochial reports, presented the following report:

"Monumental Church, Richmond.—Communicants (thirteen added), about one hundred and fifty. Baptisms (of adults, one; of children, twenty-four), twenty-five. Sunday-school scholars, about one hundred and thirty-five.

"The spiritual concerns of this parish, it is believed, are improving. An increased attention to religion has, within a few months, manifested itself, especially among the younger members of the con-

gregation; and on the approaching celebration of the communion it is expected that several persons will come forward, and for the first time testify their love to their Saviour, by partaking of those symbols which were designed to be means of grace, and pledges to assure us of God's acceptance.

"The Sunday-school is flourishing. This school (in conjunction with that of Henrico Parish, constituting the Richmond Episcopal Sunday-school Society,) has lately become auxiliary to the very important institution lately established by the members of the general convention, entitled 'The General Protestant Episcopal Church Union.'

"To the credit of the male teachers of the Richmond Union it ought to be mentioned that, in the course of the past year, they have published an addition to the Rev. Titus Strong's very popular letters, entitled 'A Candid Examination of the Episcopal Church,' which have been extensively distributed through the diocese, and produced the good effect of exciting a spirit of enquiry to the claims of our communion, and of strengthening the attachment of many to the faith and order of the gospel, as maintained by apostolic and primitive men.

"RICHARD CHANNING MOORE."

1828.

The convention met in Petersburg, on Thursday, the 15th of May. The Bishop in the chair; Mr. John G. Williams, secretary.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, assistant minister of

the Monumental Church, took his seat as one of the clergy.

Mr. Wm. Mayo and Mr. John G. Williams attended as the lay deputies from the Monumental Church.

The secretary received for the contingent fund from Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

The Bishop delivered the following pastoral address :

“ Before I conclude, there is one more point to which I think it my duty to call the attention of this convention, and as a year must necessarily elapse before a final determination of the question can take place, we shall have full time allowed us for reflection and consideration.

“ Although my labors the past year have been equal to the labors of any preceding twelve months, it is impossible for me to calculate upon a long continuance of such effort and exertion.

“ It is my wish, provided the convention should think proper, so to alter the constitution of the church as to admit of the consecration of either a suffragan or an assistant bishop in this diocese. It was proposed several years ago, in consequence of the great extent of this diocese, to divide it into two parts, in order that the parishes might receive episcopal visitations more frequently than is prescribed by the canons.

“ As this purpose can be secured by the appointment of a suffragan or an assistant bishop, I would recommend it to the convention so to alter the constitution as to secure the contemplated measure.

“It is my sincere desire that a bishop should be appointed during my life; and as such an appointment can now be made with perfect unanimity, it is expedient that it should be done. It will give me pleasure to unite in labor with the man of your choice. It will render me happy in the hour of my departure, to know the individual to whom I am to resign the arduous duties of the Episcopate,—to whose care this peaceful, quiet diocese shall be committed. May the Almighty direct us in all our doings, with His most gracious favor, and further us with His continual help.”

The committee on the state of the church unanimously agreed to a report in accordance with the bishop's wishes, and presented a resolution conformable thereto, which was adopted.

The Rev. John H. Wingfield, from the committee to whom were referred the parochial reports, presented the following report:

“MONUMENTAL CHURCH, RICHMOND.

“Since the last convention twenty-one communicants have been added; six have removed, and two have died; present number, 165. Sixty persons have been confirmed; of baptisms, there have been forty—three of adults, and thirty-seven of infants.

“The Sunday-school, which is in connection with the general Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Union, and pursues the system of instruction recommended by that society, is more flourishing than at any former period. The number of scholars is

177. The superintendent and teachers are active and diligent in the discharge of their duties, and manifest more than an ordinary interest in the welfare of the school of which they have the supervision. As an evidence of the favorable regard which is bestowed upon this institution, it ought to be mentioned that through the liberality of a few individuals, a very respectable library has lately been formed, and that the first superintendent has just contracted for the erection of a building, to cost \$800, for the use of the school—one-half of which he advances on his own responsibility.

“In addition to this mode of instruction, religious knowledge is communicated by the assistant minister, through the medium of Bible and catechetical classes, who meet once every week; the senior-class of ladies consisting of twenty members; the junior-class of males and females, between the ages of eleven and sixteen, consisting of fifty; and the class of catechumens consisting of about twenty-five.

“A meeting is held every week in a private house, in which a short service from the liturgy is used, and a lecture delivered. As the rector has discovered great advantages to attend such social meetings, he begs leave to recommend the observance of them to all the clergy of the diocese.

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.”

1829.

The convention met in Charlottesville on Wednesday, 20th May.

The Right Rev. Bishop Moore being prevented by indisposition from attending, the Rev. William Meade, D. D., was elected, by joint ballot of the clerical and lay delegates, President, *pro tempore*; Mr. Williams, Secretary.

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, took his seat as one of the clergy.

Mr. William Mayo and Mr. John G. Williams attended as the lay deputies from the Monumental Church.

The secretary received for the contingent fund from Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

On motion, *Resolved*, unanimously, that the convention having received intelligence of the illness of the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, deeply regret his absence, and sympathise with him in his affliction.

The convention, on motion, proceeded to the consideration of the resolution adopted at the last convention, proposing to annul and abolish the first sentence of the sixth article of the constitution.

And on the question being put upon agreeing to the proposed resolution, the same was carried in the affirmative—ayes, 45; noes, 17.

Mr. Hugh Nelson offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was laid upon the table:—

“*Resolved*, That this convention deem it expedient, considering the age and bodily infirmity of our most venerated Bishop, to proceed to the election of an assistant bishop, who is not to be considered as entitled to the succession; but that it shall be the

right and duty of the convention of the diocese of Virginia, on the demise of our venerated Bishop, to proceed to the election of a principal bishop, as a successor to the said deceased Bishop."

On Saturday, May the 23rd, the Rev. William Meade, President *pro tempore*, being absent, the Rev. Edward C. McGuire was called to the chair.

The convention then proceeded on motion to the consideration of the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hugh Nelson, and on the question being taken, the same was carried in the affirmative—ayes, 50 ; noes, 13.

The convention then proceeded, agreeably to the resolution last adopted, and the fifth article of the constitution, to the election of an assistant bishop, after secret prayer to God.

The clergy then proceeded to nominate and appoint by ballot some fit and qualified clergyman for that office ; and on counting the ballots, there were found twenty five votes in favor of the Rev. William Meade, D. D., and two blank ballots, so that the Rev. William Meade, D. D. was declared to be duly nominated and appointed by the clergy ; and then the said appointment was presented to the order of the lay delegates, and upon a ballot being taken among them, there were found in favor of the Rev. William Meade, D. D., thirty-six votes, being the whole number of votes given in ; and thereupon, the Rev. William Meade was declared to be duly elected.

"On motion, *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to announce to the Rev. Dr. Meade his election

to the office of assistant bishop of this diocese ; and thereupon the Rev. Henry Ducachet and Mr. Hugh Nelson were appointed. The committee retired, and after some time returned and reported that the Rev. Dr. Meade had consented to accept the office.

“The members of the convention then proceeded to sign the testimonials in favor of the Rev. William Meade, D. D., bishop elect.

“ We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Rev. William Meade, D. D., is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life ; and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare, that we do in our consciences believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop to the honor of God and the edifying of His church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.”

The Rev. Robert B. Croes, from the committee on parochial reports, presented the following report :

“MONUMENTAL CHURCH, RICHMOND.

“Communicants.—Six deceased, twelve removed, nineteen added; present number one hundred and seventy.

“Baptisms.—In the last year about thirty-five, of which one was an adult; Sunday scholars, one hundred and seventy-five, diligently instructed by ten male and nineteen female teachers.

“Weekly services are held either in the church or the new and commodious Sunday-school room.

“The assistant minister continues his exercises with the catechetical class and the two Bible classes, the number of members of which is about the same as reported last year. Much praise is due to the superintendents and teachers of the Sunday-school, who, by the aid of the excellent system of instruction provided by the General Episcopal Sunday school Union, and the useful magazines issued by that Society, have been able very materially to improve the general character and discipline of the school. To the credit of the congregation it ought to be mentioned, that in the course of the last two years they have contributed at least \$4,650 for purposes connected with the church, in addition to their ordinary expenses, which are not light, viz: For furnishing the monument, \$1,200; for the Sunday-school room, \$900; for the Theological Seminary and Education Society, about \$2,200; and for domestic and foreign missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, \$350.

“RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.”

At this convention, the society called the "Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society of the Diocese of Virginia," was established, of which the Bishop was made *ex officio* the president; and the convention having proceeded to the election of the officers and executive committee of the society, Mr. John G. Williams was elected secretary, and Mr. Thomas Nelson, treasurer.

The Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., of Virginia, twenty-second in succession of American bishops, was consecrated in St. James' Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1829, by the Right Rev. Bishop White. The Right Rev. Bishops Hobart, Griswold, Moore, Croes, Brownell, and Onderdork, being present and assisting.

A list of the communicants of the Monumental Church, prepared by the Rev. Robert B. Croes, in the year 1829, and revised by him in the year 1859, copied from a parochial report or register, which was provided by the Rev. William Norwood, after the death of Bishop Moore, (alphabetically arranged and corrected, and remarks added by T. H. Ellis,) viz:

Mrs. John Adams, (died Feb. 28, 1829.)	Mrs. Amos Arnold.
Mrs. John Allan.	" Elisha Baker.
" Wm. H. Allen.	Miss Nancy Bernard, (afterwards Mrs. Judge Peter Johnston.)
Col. John Ambler, (died April 8, 1836.)	Mrs. Archibald Blair.
Mrs. John Ambler, (died June 15, 1846.)	" Beverley Blair.
Mr. Amos Arnold	" John Blair, (afterwards Mrs. Richard Anderson.)

- Mrs. Mary Blair.
 " John Minor Botts.
 Mr. Henry Bradish.
 Mrs. Judith Bradley.
 Miss Betsy Brockenbrough, (afterwards Mrs. McGuire.)
 Mrs. John Brockenbrough.
 " Margaret Brooks, (widow of Z. Brooks.)
 Miss Frances M. Brown, (daughter of James Brown, Jr., 2nd Auditor.)
 Mrs. James Brown, Jr.
 Miss Mary E. Brown, (afterwards Mrs. De Witt.)
 Dr. Bagby.
 Mrs. David Bullock.
 Miss Fanny Burwell, (afterwards Mrs. Alexander, of Monroe Co.)
 Mr. Lewis Burwell, (died Aug. 24, 1833.)
 Mrs. Lewis Burwell, (died July 30, 1849.)
 Mrs. William Burke.
 " Elizabeth F. Cabell, (widow of Dr. George Cabell.)
 Mrs. Lucy N. Call, (widow of Daniel Call.)
 Mrs. Dabney Carr, (died May 28, 1838.)
 Miss Nancy Carr, (afterwards Mrs. Conrad.)
 Mrs. Edward Carrington.
 " Maria Carter.
 Miss Sallie Carter.
 Mrs. Martha Chamberlayne.
 " Peter J. Chevallie, (died Aug. 26, 1865.)
 Miss Betsy Coles.
 Mrs. Jane Colston.
 Miss Lucy Ann Colston.
 Mrs. Charles Copland.
 " Ann Cringan.
 " Mary Ann Crump, (afterwards Mrs. Wm. Wren.)
 Mrs. Caroline Currie.
 Mr. Joseph Danforth, (died Nov. 11, 1844.)
 Mrs. Joseph Danforth.
 " Peter DeForrest.
 " Elizabeth F. Denoon.
 Mr. Thomas H. Drew, (died Oct. 9, 1878.)
 Mrs. Ann Dyball.
 Miss Catherine Dyball, (afterwards Mrs. Beaumont.)
 Miss Harriet Dyball, (afterwards Mrs. Joseph Sinton.)
 Miss Fanny Eggleston.
 Mrs. Frances Edwards.
 " Fairfax.
 Miss Betsy Fisher, (died Jan. 24, 1843.)
 Mrs. George Fisher, (died June 28, 1832.)
 Miss Lucy M. Fisher, (afterwards Mrs. Dr. Norton.)
 Miss Mary Fleming.
 Mrs. James Galt.
 Mr. Patrick Gibson.
 Mrs. Patrick Gibson.
 " Richard C. Gilliam.
 Mr. William Gilliat.
 Mrs. William Gilliat.
 " Joseph Goode.
 Mr. Robert Greenhow.
 Mrs. Robert Greenhow.
 " Griffith.
 Mr. Jacob Hall.

- Mrs. Jacob Hall, (daughter of Bishop Moore.)
 Mrs. Michael W. Hancock.
 " Betsy Harris.
 Miss Catherine L. Harrison, (afterwards Mrs. John S. McKim.)
 Mrs. Jaquelin B. Harvie, (died April 29, 1841.)
 Mrs. Philip Haxall.
 " Randolph Harrison.
 " Ann Dent Hayes.
 Mr. James E. Heath.
 Mrs. James E. Heath.
 Mr. Elijah Heffernan.
 Mrs. Elijah Heffernan.
 " Nancy Heth.
 " Lucy Higginbotham, (died June 12, 1848.)
 Mrs. Hill.
 Miss Catherine Hurley.
 Mrs. Sarah Hylton.
 " Chapman Johnson, (died April 25, 1852.)
 Mrs. Robert Johnston, (died Nov. 18, 1838.)
 Mrs. Jones.
 " Harriet Jones.
 " Mary Knapp.
 Miss Eliza Lambert.
 Mrs. William Lambert.
 " John O. Lay, (died Dec. 24, 1832.)
 Mrs. Benj. W. Leigh.
 " Frances Leiper, (widow of Dr. A. Leiper.)
 Mrs. Mary Lorraine, (widow of T. Lorraine.)
 Mrs. Judge Peter Lyons.
 Mr. James McAllister.
 Mrs. James McAllister.
 Miss Jane Mackenzie.
 Mrs. William Mackenzie.
 " Charles James Macmurdo, (died May 7, 1849.)
 Mrs. Ann D. McRae.
 Mr. James Mann.
 Mrs. Judge John Marshall, (died Dec. 25, 1831.)
 Col. William Mayo.
 Mrs. William Mayo.
 " Henry W. Moncure.
 Miss Christian Moore, (daughter of Bishop Moore.)
 Miss Fanny Moore, (daughter of Bishop Moore.)
 Mrs. Sarah Moore, (daughter of Bishop Moore.)
 Mrs. John G. Mosby.
 Miss Frances E. Nelson.
 " Mary Nelson.
 Captain Thomas Nelson.
 Mrs. Thomas Nelson.
 Miss Agnes Nicholson.
 Mrs. Judith W. Nicolson.
 Miss Mary Nicolson.
 Mrs. Eliza Norman.
 " Frances Nott, (died July 3, 1842, aged 80.)
 Mrs. Orgain.
 " Carter B. Page, (died Jan., 1847.)
 Miss Jane Page.
 Mrs. Charles Palmer, (died Aug. 12, 1828.)
 Mr. Lewis Palmer.
 Mrs. Edward F. Peticolas.
 " Margaret Pickett.
 Mrs. Michael B. Poitiaux.

- *Mr. Robert Pollard, (died Oct. 10, 1842, aged 86.)
 *Mrs. Robert Pollard, (died Sep. 17, 1839, aged 80.)
 Mrs. Ann Randolph, (widow of Wm. Randolph.)
 Miss Georgiana W. Randolph, (died Sep. 8, 1841.)
 Mrs. Richard Randolph, (died Dec. 18, 1841.)
 Mr. G. V. W. Raymond.
 Mrs. Mary Richard.
 " Charles C. Richardson.
 " Thomas Richardson.
 " Thomas Ritchie.
 " James Robertson, (the wife of Mr. James Robertson, former cashier of the branch of the old United States Bank, and came from Philadelphia to Richmond to take charge of the bank after the death of Mr. Richard Anderson.)
 Miss Margaretta Robertson, (daughter of Mr. James Robertson, and step-daughter of Mrs. James Robertson. Miss Margaret left Richmond, and died in Philadelphia some years after.)
 Mrs. John Robertson.
 Miss Rebecca Robertson.
 Mrs. John Robinson.
 " Edmond W. Roots, (died Nov. 3, 1847.)
 Mrs. John Rutherford.
 " Samuel S. Saunders.
 Miss Betsy Savage.
 Mrs. Robert G. Scott, (daughter of Bishop Madison.)
 Mrs. William Selden.
 " Nathaniel Sheppard.
 " Hetty Smock.
 " Ann Stark.
 " Andrew Stevenson.
 " Jane Swain.
 Mr. Matthew Swain, (her son.)
 Mrs. Thomas Taylor.
 " John Hansen Thomas.
 " Thorp.
 Miss Patsy Underwood.
 " Nancy Valentine, (died Jan. 25, 1850.)
 Mrs. James Warrell.
 Miss Susan Warrell.
 Mr. John Warrock, (died Mar. 7, 1858, aged 85.)
 Mrs. John Warrock, (died Apl. 23, 1856, aged 76.)
 Mrs. Elizabeth Whitaker.
 Miss Harriet Whiting.
 Mrs. John Wickham, (died Aug. 10, 1853.)
 " Alice Williams.
 " John Williams.
 Mr. John G. Williams, (died Dec. 15, 1833.)
 Mrs. John G. Williams.

*NOTE.—The above two were the grand parents of the present Messrs. Benjamin and Robert R. Richardson, of Richmond.—G. D. F., 1879.

Miss Lucy Page Williams, (afterwards Mrs. John Adams Smith.)	Miss Maria Wixham. Mrs. Catherine Wood, (died Oct. 9, 1867, in her 97th year.
Miss Mary B. Williams.	Miss Eliza M. Woodward.

Whole number of communicants in 1829.—One hundred and seventy-nine.

MARRIAGES,

Celebrated by the Rev. Ro. B. Croes, while acting as assistant minister of the Monumental Church, certified by him to the Clerk of the Hastings Court, viz:

March 8, 1827.—Richard H. Cunningham and Virginia L. Heth, of the city of Richmond.

April 5, 1827.—George Claiborne, of King William County, Virginia, and Mary Craig, of the city of Richmond.

May 12, 1829.—Willoughby Newton, of Westmoreland County, Virginia, and Mary S. Brockenbrough,* of the city of Richmond.

Letter addressed to the Rev. Robert B. Croes, on his leaving Richmond:

RICHMOND, *February* 15, 1830.

“REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: I am very much grieved from various causes at your determination to leave this diocese, and am sensible that the congregation feel, with myself, the greatest regret at your

* NOTE. —This lady was one of the daughters of Judge William Brockenbrough, who was also the father of the late Judge John Brockenbrough, of Lexington, Va.—1879, G. D. F.

departure. As the canons of the church require that you should take with you the testimony of my approbation, I embrace the opportunity of testifying, not only to your fidelity in the discharge of your official duties, but also of the acceptability of your services to the people to whom you have ministered in sacred things. They have witnessed the harmony in which we have lived, and have been taught by our example that the Christian religion is a religion of peace and good will.

“You will carry with you, reverend and dear sir, my best wishes for your happiness, both temporal and eternal.

“‘The Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord make His face to shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up the light of His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.’

“Your affectionate friend and father in Christ,

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.”

The Rev. Robert B. Croes and Miss Helen Robertson, third daughter of James Robertson, Esquire, Cashier of the Branch of the Bank of the United States at Richmond, were married in the Monumental Church, by the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, on Monday, May 10th, 1830.

From the records of the Monumental Church, Richmond, Virginia:

“Robert B. Croes, was born on the thirteenth day of August, 1800, in the Village of Swedesborough, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and was baptized, if his recollection of the records of Trinity Church

in that village, of which his father was rector, does not fail him, in May, 1801.

“In the month of October, 1801, his parents, the Rev. John Croes and Mrs. Martha Croes, removed, with their six children, John, Samuel Austin, William, Ann Stratton, Martha, and Robert Brown, to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and settled there; his father having been elected rector of Christ Church, and Principal of the Academy of Queens College.

“Robert was educated in part in that academy, and pursued his collegiate course in the said college, where he was graduated in 1815.

“In September, 1820, he commenced his regular theological studies in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, which, under the authority of the general convention, had been lately transferred from the city of New York, to New Haven, Connecticut.

“Here he continued for more than a year, when the seminary was again removed to New York, and he, as one of the regular students, returned with it.

“In the summer of 1823, he, with four others, received his diploma as a graduate in the first class of the seminary that had pursued a full three years’ course.

“On the 20th of August, 1823, he was admitted, in St. John’s Church, in Elizabeth Town, New Jersey, to the holy order of deacons by his father, the Right Rev. John Croes, who, on the 19th day of November, 1815, had been duly consecrated Bishop of the diocese of New Jersey.

“Soon after his admission to the deaconate, the Rev. R. B. Croes was appointed an agent of the General Seminary, and was allowed by his diocesan, leaving the missionary field of New Jersey, in which he had expected to labor, to travel as agent through different parts of the Union.

“In February, 1825, he visited Richmond, Virginia, and at the instance of the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, rector of the Monumental Church, was chosen by the vestry thereof the assistant minister.

“He entered upon his duties as such immediately after the adjournment of the convention which sat in the Monumental Church in May of that year.

“In May, 1826, in St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, of which the Rev. Franklin G. Smith was rector, and during the session of the annual diocesan convention, he was admitted, in company with the Rev. John P. McGuire, the Rev. Mark L. Chevers and others, to the holy order of priests by the Right Rev. Bishop Moore.

“He continued to officiate as the assistant minister of the Monumental Church until February, 1830. He removed to the city of Troy, New York, and became the assistant to the Rev. David Butler, Rector of St. Paul's Church.

“On Sunday, the 14th of February, he officiated for the last time in the Monumental Church.

“Furnished at the request of Thos. H. Ellis, Esq.

“R. B. C.”

Buffalo, New York, Feb. 25, 1868.

1830.

The convention met in Winchester, on Thursday, the 20th May. The Right Rev. Bishop Moore being absent, the Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., assistant bishop of the diocese, took the chair as president of the convention; Mr. John G. Williams, who also represented the Monumental Church as its lay deputy, attending as secretary.

No parochial report for that year of the Monumental Church is mentioned by the committee.

The secretary received for the contingent fund from the Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

The committee on the state of the church presented a report and accompanying resolutions, which, having been amended, were adopted.

That portion relating to the restriction accompanying the election of the assistant Bishop reads as follows:

“WHEREAS, the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States have, by the fifth canon of 1829, provided that every assistant bishop who may hereafter be elected in the said church, shall be in all cases entitled to succeed the bishop of the diocese in which he may be elected; and whereas the convention is desirous of preserving as far as possible the harmony and uniformity of the church, and of testifying its confidence in the assistant Bishop of this diocese, therefore—

“*Resolved*, That the restriction annexed to the election of the assistant Bishop of Virginia be hereby removed.”

Upon the question of agreeing with the committee in this portion of their report, they stood ayes, 49 ; noes, 7.

Other subjects embraced in the report of the committee on the state of the church were referred to a select committee, on whose recommendation the following resolutions were adopted :

“ Resolved, That John G. Williams, the Rev. Wm. F. Lee, and the Rev. Edward W. Peet, be appointed a committee, to meet in the city of Richmond as early as convenient, and make such assessment among the parishes of this diocese as will raise the sum of three hundred dollars annually, to be paid to Bishop Moore, and this committee inform the clergymen of each parish of the proportion required from his parish ; and,

“ Resolved, The clergy be required to raise the quota so assessed, and pay it in at the next convention.

“ Resolved, That the treasurer of the church pay to the Right Rev. Bishop Meade the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ; and that in addition to this he pay the expenses already incurred, and which may from time to time be incurred by the said Bishop in performing his Episcopal visitations.”

Mr John G. Williams was elected one of the eight delegates to represent this diocese in the next general convention.

1831.

The convention meet in Norfolk, on the 19th day of May. Bishop Moore in the chair ; Mr. John G. Williams, secretary.

The Rev. Leonidas Polk, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, appeared and took his seat among the clergy.

Mr. Robert Pollard and Mr. John G. Williams attended as the lay deputies from the Monumental Church.

The secretary received from the Monumental Church for the contingent fund, \$30, and towards support of Bishop Moore, \$12.

The Rev. Nicholas H. Cobbs, from the committee on parochial reports, presented the following report:

“MONUMENTAL CHURCH, RICHMOND.

“The rector reports, since the last convention, he has baptized about thirty, two of whom were adults.

“The communion has been administered as often as the occasional absence of the rector on diocesan duties would allow.

“The rector takes pleasure in repeating that, on most of these occasions, we have had a few additions. Whole number of communicants, one hundred and sixty.

“The Sunday-school numbers about one hundred and eighty. The Bible classes are flourishing. The female missionary society belonging to this church have in their treasury about \$600; it is not probable that they will be long without the services of a missionary. The education society receives yearly from this congregation very considerable assistance.

“RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, *Rector*.”

The Rev. Mr. Polk was elected one of the Executive Committee of the Diocesan Missionary Society, and Mr. John G. Williams and Mr. Thomas J. Nelson re-elected, the former as secretary, the latter as treasurer. Mr. Williams was also elected a delegate to the next general convention.

There is in the custody of Mr. James H. Gardner, now senior warden of the Monumental Church, a baptismal basin of solid silver, on the bottom of which is this inscription :

“Given by Martha, the wife of Edward Jaquelin, and Edward, their son, for the use of the church in James City. The last died in Hackney. Interred in Shadwell church yard. Aged 18 years. 1733 $\frac{1}{4}$.” And around the rim the following is neatly cut : “After the church in James City was deserted, this basin was returned to Col. John Ambler, of Jamestown, as the representative of the donor, and by him was presented, in the year 1831, to the Monumental Church, city of Richmond, upon the condition that it should be retained in all time in its present shape, for the use of the church.”

1832.

The convention met in Alexandria, on the 16th day of May.

The Right Rev. William Meade, assistant bishop, in the absence of Right Rev. Bishop Moore, took the chair as president of the convention, and the Rev. William F. Lee was appointed secretary, *pro tempore*.

The Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, appeared and took his seat among the clergy.

Mr. Thomas Nelson attended as the lay deputy from the Monumental Church.

On Thursday, the 17th, Bishop Moore, took the chair as president; and the Rev. Mr. Lee having withdrawn, Mr. Hilary Baker was appointed secretary, *pro tem*.

The secretary received the following contributions from the Monumental Church, for the contingent fund, \$30; for the Episcopal services of Bishop Moore, \$15.

The committee on parochial reports made the following report:

“The rector of the Monumental Church, in the city of Richmond, reports to the convention, that the state of his congregation continues to be very encouraging; that the attendants on Divine worship are very numerous, and that since his report the last year a goodly number have been added to the communion.

“The baptisms within the last twelve months amount to forty-nine. Communicants, one hundred and seventy-two.

“Owing to the indisposition of the Rev. Leonidas Polk, who was engaged as an assistant minister to the rector, he was under the painful necessity of resigning his situation and crossing the Atlantic for the benefit of his health. Mr. Polk evidenced, during his ministry in Richmond, a spirit of the

most ardent piety and devotion to his duty; and it was with regret of no ordinary character that the rector was obliged to accept his resignation.

“The situation which was filled by Mr. Polk is now occupied by the Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, who has been well received by the congregation, and from whose filial deportment to the rector he is justified in believing that the interests of the parish will be promoted, and the evening of the rector’s life rendered happy, peaceful and comfortable.

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE,
Rector of Monumental Church.”

Mr. John G. Williams was elected a delegate to represent this diocese in the next general convention, and also, in conjunction with the Rev. John Grammer, to prepare a report of the state of the church in this diocese for the next general convention.

The Rev. Leonidas Polk, a native of North Carolina, graduated with the class-rank of No. 8, in a class of 38, at the United States Military Academy, July 1st, 1827; resigned his commission as a brevet second-lieutenant of artillery, December 1st, 1827; in April, 1830, he was admitted to the office of deacon by Bishop Moore. After his return from Europe, in the year 1834, he was chosen rector of St. Peter’s church, Columbia, Tennessee. On Sunday, December the 9th, 1838, in Christ church, Cincinnati, he was consecrated missionary bishop of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, south of 36°, 30, with provis-

ional charge of the diocese of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and the missions in the republic of Texas. In 1841 was elected bishop of the diocese of Louisiana. He died June 14, 1864, in the military service of the Confederate States, with the rank of lieutenant-general.

On the occasion of Bishop Polk's consecration, in 1838, Bishops Meade, McIlvaine, Otey and Polk, formed an agreement that they would pray specially for each other every Sabbath morning.

Bishop Otey, in a letter afterwards to Bishop Meade, writes: "I never fail to remember you in my prayers every Sunday morning, according to a mutual agreement of nearly sixteen years standing."

Bishop John's memoir of Bishop Meade contains the form of prayer, the joint composition of Bishops Meade and Otey, intended to be used by them.

The Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, who succeeded the Rev. Leonidas Polk as assistant minister of the Monumental Church, graduated at the General Theological Seminary, in the year 1831, in the same class with the Rev. William Norwood, D. D.

While officiating in Richmond he had an attack of derangement, which forced him to abandon the ministry for a time.

In 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1839 he appears as rector of Christ church, Greenwich, Connecticut. In 1843, 1844, and 1845, as assistant to the Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., rector of Trinity parish, New Haven, Conn. Subsequently he became professor of English literature, Racine College, Wisconsin;

attended the general convention of 1856 in Philadelphia, as one of the clerical deputies from Wisconsin, and while there suffered a second attack of the disease which had seized him twenty-four years before in Richmond, and his friends were obliged to send him to an asylum.

1833.

The convention met in the Monumental Church, Richmond, on the 15th of May. Bishop Moore in the chair, Mr. John G. Williams, Secretary.

Mr. Williams also represented the Monumental Church as lay deputy.

The secretary received from the Monumental Church the following assessments: For the contingent fund, \$30; for Episcopal services of Bishop Moore, \$24.08.

The Rev. Charles Mann, from the committee on parochial reports, made the following report:

“The rector of the Monumental Church reports to the convention that the communicants belonging to the parish amount to one hundred and seventy, or one hundred and eighty; and that he has baptized, since our last annual meeting, twenty-three children. The rector also reports, that though far advanced in years, he opens his church twice on the Sabbath; that his congregations in the morning are large and attentive; that he is blessed with a very considerable number of members who are virtually acquainted with the truths of the gospel, and who are ornaments to the Christian profession.

“There is a very respectable Sunday school belonging to the church, supplied with competent teachers; and which, from measures lately adopted, he has no doubt will increase in numbers. Several hundred dollars have been raised within a few months to assist in the completion of two churches in this diocese, and one in Kentucky; and the yearly stipend for the benefit of the theological students in Alexandria is now ready to be paid in.

RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, *Rector.*”

Mr. John G. Williams was elected a delegate to represent this diocese in the next general convention.

Bishop Moore, in his closing address to the convention, says: “Six candidates were admitted by myself this morning in the Monumental Church to deacon’s orders, and two deacons were at the same time advanced to the priesthood by my worthy friend the assistant bishop of this diocese.

1834.

The convention met in Staunton, on the 21st May. Bishop Meade presiding.

Mr. Hilary Baker, of Richmond, was elected secretary of the convention.

The Rev. Thos. Jackson, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, appeared and took his seat among the clerical deputies.

Mr. Carter H. Harrison attended as the lay deputy from the Monumental Church.

On motion of Mr. Harrison,

“*Resolved*, That the secretary enter upon the

journal of this convention, the death of its late secretary, Mr. John G. Williams.

“Resolved, That while we bow with humility to this afflicting dispensation of God, we cannot but deplore it as one that has deprived the convention of the services of a faithful officer; the church of a useful and devoted friend, and society at large of a valuable member.

“Resolved, lastly, that in token of the sympathy of this convention in the bereavement which the family of the deceased has sustained, a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them by the secretary.”

The secretary received the following assessments from the Monumental Church: for the contingent fund, \$30; for the Episcopal services of Bishop Moore, \$24.08.

The Rev. George Woodbridge, rector of Christ Church, Richmond, in his parochial report, states: “During the last year I preached to the colored people a few times, but circumstances occurred to prevent regular services. Arrangements have, however, been made by the Episcopal Church of Richmond to preach regularly to them, in the lecture room of the Monumental Church.”

Mr. William H. Macfarland was elected one of the delegates to represent this diocese in the next general convention.

Rev. Thomas Jackson was elected one of the executive committee of the Missionary Society of Virginia.

“Resolved, That the assistant bishop of this diocese,

with the aid of any of the clergy or laity whom he may call to his assistance, be, and are hereby requested, to prepare from time to time such tracts or sermons as they may deem suitable for the religious instruction of servants."

Mr. John G. Williams, whose death is above noticed, an eminent lawyer of Richmond, was a member of the congregation of the Monumental Church from its establishment until his death. He was the father of the Rev. William C. Williams, who was, for some years, missionary to the negroes on the Oguchie river, and is now rector of St. Peter's Church, Rome, Ga., and also father of the Right Rev. Channing Moore Williams, D. D., missionary bishop for China and Japan.

1835.

On the first of January, 1835, Bishop Moore received, as a New Year's gift, a copy of the New Testament, printed in golden letters on porcelain paper, with this inscription:

"Presented to the Right Rev. R. C. Moore, by the citizens of Richmond, members of the different religious denominations, as a tribute of their affectionate regard and esteem for one who has so long and so carefully devoted his life to the great cause of Christianity."

The cost of the Testament was fifty dollars, and that the number of donors might be many, no individual was allowed to contribute more than fifty cents. In this grateful act of public regard, even

some Jews and Romanists gladly united. The following is the Bishop's acknowledgment of the gift :

"To Messrs. John O. Lay and Wm. Mitchell, Jr.,

"DEAR BRETHREN.—The truly elegant and acceptable copy of the New Testament presented to me as a New Year's present, by one hundred of my fellow citizens of different denominations of Christians in this city, has been received, and I can assure you with great truth that they could not have conferred on me any favor which would have so richly entitled them to my sincere gratitude and thanks. It is, gentlemen, the charter-deed of our salvation—a deed sealed with the precious blood of the Lamb of God; and it is my sincere prayer that all the promises of happiness it contains may be realized by those who, in my old age, have afforded me so great an evidence of their filial affection and regard. That the present year may prove a happy year, and abound with heavenly blessings and temporal comforts to you and all the families of the kind donors of the sacred volume, is the fervent prayer, dear brethren, of your old friend and fellow-citizen,

"RICHARD CHANNING MOORE."

Mr. Lay, one of the gentlemen to whom this letter is addressed, was a member of the Monumental Church congregation, and the father of the Right Rev. Henry Champlin Lay, D. D., LL. D., missionary bishop of Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

Mr. Mitchell was also a member of the Monumental Church congregation, and was married by Bishop

Moore, and one of the founders of the highly estimable firm of Messrs. John H. Tyler & Co., extensive jewelers of Richmond, Va.

The convention of the diocese assembled in Lynchburg on the 20th day of May; Bishop Meade presiding, and Mr. Baker, secretary.

The Rev. Thomas Jackson, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, took his seat as one of the clerical deputies. Mr. B. Harrison Randolph attended as the lay deputy from the Monumental Church.

The secretary received the following contribution from the Monumental Church: For the contingent fund, \$30.

The Rev. John H. Wingfield, from the committee on parochial reports, presented the following:

“Monumental Church, Richmond, R. C. Moore, Rector,—Communicants, one hundred and eighty; baptisms, three adults, forty-four children. Total, forty-seven.

“Sunday-school is in a very promising condition, and every pew on the ground-floor is rented.

“At a general meeting in the Monumental Church upwards of \$4,000 were subscribed, chiefly by that congregation, for the Theological Seminary.

“Two scholarships have been formed by sundry individuals for educating young men for the holy ministry, and \$100 contributed by the auxiliary society for the same. A collection has been taken up to aid funds of the prayer-book and tract society, and another in favor of the Virginia Bible Society.

“Collections also have been made to promote the interests of the Sunday-school, and the Saturday sewing school, the last of which has recently been established for the benefit of poor children.

“There has been this year an increase in the contributions to the missionary society. Three classes have been formed for biblical instruction which together number about one hundred.”

Mr. William H. Macfarland was appointed one of the delegates to the next general convention; and Right Rev. Bishop Moore, the Rev. Thomas Jackson, and the Rev. Wm. F. Lee, were appointed as a committee to prepare a report of the state of the church in this diocese for that convention.

REV. THOMAS JACKSON.

This gentleman was a native of Tutbury, in the county of Stafford, England. In the year 1829 there were three brothers, ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church, officiating in the diocese of Virginia, to wit: Johannes Edward Jackson, rector of Christ Church, Winchester; Wm. Jackson, rector of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria; and Thomas Jackson, rector of Shelburn Parish, Loudon county, residing in Leesburg. William was afterward professor of pastoral theology in the Theological Seminary of Virginia. Their father is reputed to have been a man of exemplary piety, and particularly devoted to the church of England.

Thomas, in the year 1830, removed from Virginia to Frederick, Maryland, and thence to Bristol,

Penn., whence he was called to Richmond as the assistant of Bishop Moore in the Monumental Church.

While laboring here, most acceptably to the congregation, he was, on Sunday, November 8, 1835, after morning service, disabled by paralysis. Not long after, he removed to Alexandria, D. C., where he died in the year 1838. The Rev. Charles Mann, rector of Ware and Abingdon parishes, who married a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Jackson, says of him:

“He was far the most learned and profound theologian of the brothers, and the most truly modest and humble man I have ever known.”

The Rev. William G. Jackson, formerly of this diocese, now rector of Grace Church, near St. Dennis, Maryland, is his son. The Rev. Dr. Cummins, now assistant bishop of Kentucky, in his sketch of the life of the Rev. William M. Jackson, late rector of St. Paul's Church, Norfolk, (who was a son of the Rev. Johannes Edward Jackson,) referring to the four sons of the elder Mr. Jackson, of Tutbury, England, thus writes: “Such are the lessons of faith and hope the life of the father of these noble sons presents; and now, in the third generation, all of his descendants but one are in full communion with the church of Christ; six of them—three sons and three grandsons—in the sacred work of the ministry.

The Rev. Thomas Jackson, during his residence in Richmond, used in manuscript “The Questions

on the Lessons, Collect, Epistle, and Gospel, in the Sunday morning service of the church, designed for Bible classes and Sunday-school," prepared by himself, and afterwards published; a second edition of which was printed in the year 1843, by the general Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Union and Church Book Society.

1836.

The convention met in Fredericksburg, on Wednesday, the 18th of May. Bishop Moore presiding; Mr. Baker attending as secretary.

Mr. Thomas Nelson appeared as the lay delegate from the Monumental Church, and was admitted upon a certificate given by the rector.

Among the contributions to the contingent fund, the secretary received from the Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

The bishop, in his address to the convention, says:

"The afflicting dispensation of Providence with which the Rev. Thomas Jackson was visited the last autumn, has deprived the church of the labors of an able divine and an excellent preacher. But while the church in this diocese has just reason to lament the suspension of his usefulness, it is myself, brethren, who feel most sensibly the privation.

"Mr. Jackson was my immediate assistant in the ministry; we went up to the house of God as friends, and took sweet counsel together.

"Too far advanced in life to suffer any feelings but those of friendship to take possession of our

bosoms, it was our mutual endeavor to bear each other's burthens, and by the interchange of good offices to render the path of duty a delight.

"In a moment apparently of the most perfect health, he was arrested by a disease, under the effects of which he still labors, and I am left for the present alone to discharge the duties of a very numerous congregation.

"This state of things, however, I have reason to hope will soon be changed, and by the aid of another assistant brought within the compass more suitable to my advanced years."

The Rev. Ephraim Adams, from the committee on parochial reports, made the following report, which was adopted:

"Monumental Church, Richmond, R. C. Moore, Rector.—Baptisms: Infants, 38; communicants, 180; Contributions: Bible Society of Virginia, \$230; Colonization Society, \$400; Bishop Moore and Jackson scholarship, \$150—total, \$780."

The Rev. Thomas Jackson was continued as one of the trustees of the general Theological Seminary, on the part of the diocese of Virginia, and as one of the delegates to the general convention. Mr. William H. Macfarland was also continued as one of the delegates to the next general convention.

1837.

The convention met in Petersburg on Wednesday, the 17th of May; Bishop Moore in the chair, Mr. Baker, secretary.



REV. WILLIAM NORWOOD, D. D.

The Rev. William Norwood, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, took his seat as a member of the convention.

Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland attended as the lay delegate from the Monumental Church.

The Rev. Thomas Smith, from the committee on parochial reports, made the following report, which was accepted:

“Monumental Church, Richmond, Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, rector, Rev. Wm. Norwood, assistant minister. The bishop reports that his congregation is in a prosperous state; that through the blessing of the Almighty the members are attentive to the duties of public worship, and regular in their attendance at the sanctuary; that he has obtained an assistant, who is faithful in the discharge of ministerial duty—approved by the congregation and himself; that we have not pews sufficient for the supply of applicants, and that the Sunday-school is larger and increasing in numbers. Communicants upwards of 180; baptisms, between 30 and 40.”

The Rev. Mr. Norwood and Mr. William H. Macfarland were elected by ballot members of the standing committee, but resigned the next day.

The Rev. Wm. Norwood was elected a member of the executive committee of the missionary society of Virginia; and Mr. Macfarland and the Rev. Mr. Jackson were continued as delegates to the next general convention.

The secretary received, among the contributions to the contingent fund, from the Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

Bishop Moore having stated to the convention that the treasurer, in consequence of his age and infirmities, is desirous to be excused from further service, it was

Resolved, That the resignation of Robert Greenhow, Esq., be accepted, and that the thanks of this convention be presented to him for his long and faithful services as treasurer."

William H. Hubbard, Esq., of Richmond, was then duly elected treasurer of the convention.

1838.

The convention met in Winchester, on Wednesday, the 16th of May. Bishop Moore, president; Mr. Baker, secretary.

The Rev. William Norwood, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, took his seat as a member.

The secretary received among the contributions for the contingent fund from the Monumental Church, \$30.

The Rev. George Woodbridge, from the committee on parochial reports, presented a report:

"Monumental Church, Richmond, Right Rev. R. C. Moore, rector; Rev. William Norwood, assistant minister.—Communicants, 190; Baptisms: Adult, 1; Infants, 37—total, 38. We have a large and flourishing Sunday-school; two respectable female Bible classes, and one male class. The Bible classes are instructed by the Rev. Mr. Norwood, whose faithful labors are truly acceptable to the congregation and myself.

1839.

The convention met in Norfolk, on Wednesday, the 15th of May. Bishop Moore, president; Mr. Baker, secretary.

Rev. William Norwood, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, took his seat as a member.

Messrs. Henry W. Moncure and Thos. Nelson attended as the lay delegates from the Monumental Church.

Bishop Moore, in his address to the convention, says:

“In the course of the last year, the church of Virginia has been deprived of one of the most conspicuous of her clergy in the death of the Rev. Thomas Jackson.

“Mr. Jackson was invited to this diocese by myself and the vestry of the Monumental Church; and officiated as my assistant until he was attacked with that disease which terminated his useful life in Alexandria. Mr. Jackson discharged his ministerial duties with such fidelity and ability as secured to him the approbation and respect of the whole congregation.

His discourses were always calculated to do good. He preached Jesus Christ and Him crucified; and was distinguished for perspicuity in expression, and talent in sermonising, seldom surpassed.

“The congregation hold his memory in grateful remembrance, and never speak of him but in language of the greatest respect and love.”

The Diocesan Missionary Society having reorga-

nized, and its name changed to the Protestant Episcopal Association for the promotion of Christianity in Virginia, the Rev. Wm. Norwood was appointed by the convention one of the executive committee.

Mr. Wm. H. Hubbard was appointed one of the trustees of the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen in the diocese of Virginia.

The secretary acknowledged among the contributions to the contingent fund from the Monumental Church, Richmond, \$30.

The Rev. William Friend, from the committee on parochial reports, made a report:

“The Monumental Church, Richmond. — Right Rev. R. C. Moore, rector; Rev. Wm. Norwood, assistant minister. By the blessing of God I am enabled to report this congregation as in a prosperous state. Baptisms: infants, 35; adult, 1—total, 36. Confirmations, 17; Communicants, reported last year, 190; added, 22—total, 212. Money contributed for various benevolent objects: for Theological Seminary, \$508; Education Society, \$95; for various other purposes, about \$500—total, \$1,103.

“R. C. MOORE, *Rector*.”

1840.

The convention met in Charlottesville, on Wednesday, the 20th of May. Bishop Moore, President; Rev. Zachariah Mead, secretary.

Rev. Wm. Norwood, assistant minister to Monumental Church, took his seat as a member.

Messrs. Wm. Williams and Thomas Macon were received as the lay delegates from the Monumental Church.

The Rev. Mr. Norwood having proposed, on the part of himself and sundry other individuals, to procure, on their own responsibility, for the use of the diocese, an edition, in a separate form, of the constitution and canons of the church in Virginia, and constitution and canons of the general convention, Mr. S. H. Lewis, of the committee on finance, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted :

“Resolved, That the Rev. Messrs. Norwood, Cobbs, Parks, and Woodbridge, be appointed, and they are hereby respectfully requested to cause to be published copies of the constitution and canons of the general convention, and also of the constitution and canons of the diocese of Virginia, for the use of the several parishes of this diocese.”

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Norwood,

“Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consist of clergymen residing in various parts of the diocese, to whom the executive committee of the ‘Protestant Episcopal Association for the promotion of Christianity in Virginia’ may refer for information respecting the condition and wants of the church in their respective sections of the State.”

Mr. John Stuart was appointed by the president of the convention one of the committee of seven, directed by the following resolutions to be appointed :

“WHEREAS the religious instruction of our colored population must manifestly appear a subject of the

most serious importance, and whereas it is firmly believed every minister, and master and mistress, will be called upon to render an account of their stewardship touching this solemn duty, at that day when God, who is no respecter of persons, will judge the world in righteousness; and whereas it is believed this subject has not hitherto received that full attention and interest which it merits, and most urgently demands; therefore,

“*Resolved*, That a special committee of seven, to be composed of the bishop, assistant bishop, and two others of the clergy, and three of the laity, be appointed to report to the next convention the most efficient system of oral religious instruction, both public and private.

“*Resolved*, also, that if deemed necessary, they report who amongst the colored people are to be considered the proper subjects of baptism, both infants and adult.”

The Rev. Wm. Norwood was appointed one of the committee of four, recommended by the first, of the following resolutions:

“WHEREAS, during the course of the last year, various tracts intended to promote the interests of religion have been published, under the direction and authority of this diocese, and it is believed their influence has been beneficial, and that the publication of the same on a more extensive scale would be highly useful, therefore,

“*Resolved*, 1, That a committee be appointed to consider the subject, and report to the next conven-

tion a plan to carry out the object indicated in the foregoing preamble.

Resolved, 2, That the clergy of the diocese be requested to make collections in their several parishes to pay the expense of these publications."

The secretary and the Rev. Mr. Ward, who had been appointed a committee to receive contributions to the episcopal and contingent fund, acknowledged the following receipts:

"Monumental Church, Richmond, \$106."

Mr. S. H. Lewis presented the report of the committee on finance:

"The committee on the finances of the church, having performed the duty assigned them, beg leave respectfully to report that they find, by reference to the journal of the last convention, that it was made the duty of the vestries of the several parishes to take order for the collection of a sum, 'equal to fifty cents for each communicant, to be forwarded to the convention;' and whilst they take pleasure in stating that most of the parishes have complied with that duty with becoming promptness, they regret to report that some of them have failed to do so, causing a deficit in our treasury. We feel it to be our duty to present to the convention a list of those who have not paid their quotas, that they may be admonished of their delinquency.

"The committee think that the obligation which rests on the vestries to collect the moderate amount required by the convention should not be less imperative because there is no power to coerce its pay-

ment. With Christian men it should be sufficient to insure a cheerful contribution of the sum assessed to know that it is wanted in the economical administration of the financial business of the church.

"The committee have been generally guided by the number of communicants in the parochial reports of the year 1839, in determining the amount which each parish should pay; and if reference had been made to the reports of this year, many would have been charged with a larger sum.

"A 'list of vestries who have forwarded their quotas in part,' is then given, to which is appended this note:

"The committee take great pleasure in stating that our Right Rev. and beloved Diocesan, as soon as he ascertained that the Monumental Church was deficient to a considerable amount, promptly assumed its payment, proposing to deduct that sum from the \$300 now due him for 1839, and they trust that this generous example will be followed by all the delinquent vestries."

The parochial reports were called for, and when the reading of them was completed, they were referred to the appropriate committee, of which the Rev. Richard H. Wilmer was chairman.

No. 1. Monumental Church, Richmond, Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, rector; Rev. Wm. Norwood, assistant minister. The rector, with great gratitude to the Almighty, reports to the convention that the congregation, during the past year, have manifested a more than usual degree of attention to

the duties of religion; and that the minds of a considerable number of the young have, through the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit, been awakened to a due sense of their responsibility to heaven; all of whom, after a free conversation with himself and pious assistant on the subject of their duty to God, have taken up the cross of Christ, and are now following their Redeemer in that path He has prescribed for their observance.

“The rector takes great pleasure in mentioning to the convention the debt of gratitude he owes to his heavenly Father, in blessing him in his old age with an assistant in his congregation, not only highly qualified for the ministerial office, but as willing as he is qualified to advance the interest of the church, and to promote the piety and devotion of the flock in whose behalf he industriously labors.

“During the present year there have been added to the holy communion 28; baptized, 8 adults, and 43 children, together, 51; confirmed, 28.”

On the cover of the journal of the convention for the year 1840, I find printed, “A form of prayer at the laying of the corner stone of a church or chapel.” The form alluded to, it is believed, was composed by the bishop for use on the occasion of laying the corner stone of St. James Church, in the city of Richmond, which church (although then not quite ready for consecration) was admitted into union with the convention of the diocese in May, 1839.

The establishment of that congregation, of which the Rev. Adam Empie, D. D., was the first minister,

was rendered necessary by the increase of the number of episcopalians in Richmond, and the inability of some to obtain regular seats elsewhere. It was composed largely of those who were in the habit of attending the Monumental Church.

1841.

The convention assembled in Alexandria, on Wednesday, the 19th of ^{2d} May; Bishop Moore presiding.

The Rev. Benjamin M. Miller was duly elected secretary, in the place of the Rev. Zachariah Mead, deceased.

Rev. Wm. Norwood took his seat as the assistant minister of the Monumental Church.

Mr. William Williams and Mr. Thomas Nelson presented certificates of their appointment as lay delegates from the Monumental Church.

“On motion, ordered that Mr. Wm. Williams be appointed treasurer and trustee of the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen in the diocese of Virginia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Mr. Hilary Baker.

“Mr. Wm. Williams was elected treasurer of the diocesan missionary society. He was also elected treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Association for the promotion of Christianity in Virginia—and a member of the executive committee of the same association.”

The committee on finance reported, among the contributions to the contingent fund, from the Monumental Church, Richmond, \$100.

Rev. Wm. Norwood was elected one of the delegates to the general convention.

Rev. Wm. G. Jackson, from the committee on parochial reports, submitted the following:

“Monumental Church, Richmond, Right Rev. R. C. Moore, rector; baptisms: adults, 6; infants, 24—total, 30. Confirmations, 18. Communicants added, 19—whole number, 200. Total receipts, \$2,221.

In the summer of this year Bishop Moore went to Westchester, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of ordaining to the priesthood the Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, afterwards assistant bishop of the diocese of Ohio, a son of the Rev. Dr. Bedell, formerly rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, who was the son of Bishop Moore's youngest sister.

The ordination took place on Sunday, 29th Aug.

After this, having spent the intervening time with his children and friends in New York and its vicinity, he was present at the opening of the general convention in that city on the 6th of October; but returned home before its final adjournment, to comply with an appointment which he had made to be in Lynchburg on the first Sunday in November.

During the summer session of the general convention the Rev. Dr. Henshaw, afterwards Bishop of Rhode Island, in his memoir of the life of Bishop Moore, says that on several occasions he dined with his venerated friend, the bishop, and that never did he appear to enjoy the pleasures of social Christian intercourse more highly. Full of vivacity and cheerfulness, abounding in anecdote and sprightly conver-

sation, he was the chief attraction of every circle, and his conversational powers seemed like a brilliant jet d' eau, which sparkles most brightly in reflecting the rays of the setting sun.

From Richmond to Lynchburg the bishop travelled by packet boat on the canal. A fellow-passenger, Judge Balch, of Florida, afterwards told a friend that on board the boat the bishop had been very cheerful; that his benignity, vivacity, and conversational powers during the two days of their journey had rendered his society exceedingly delightful.

He arrived at Lynchburg on Thursday, the 5th of November.

On Friday he attended Divine service in the forenoon; in the afternoon he met at the rector's house the candidates for confirmation, and made them a very admirable address on the qualifications for that holy rite. In the evening he attended Divine service again, and after a sermon by one of his presbyters, he made an address characterized by the highest degree of pathos, animation and energy.

That night he was seized with a sickness which terminated his life the following Thursday morning, about a quarter after one o'clock.

The Rev. Thomas Atkinson, at that time rector of St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, (now bishop of North Carolina), and at whose house Bishop Moore died, afterwards furnished a statement, giving a detailed account of the bishop's last hours, which were in beautiful consistency with the apostolic excellence of his character.

Dr. Henshaw, in his memoir, appropriately says of him:

“Never, perhaps, was there a Christian bishop whose public ministrations were more fully and uniformly attended with a manifest blessing from on high. But there were some occasions when he appeared to much greater advantage than at others.

“If we were to name those when the unction from the Holy One seemed more abundantly to rest upon him, and diffuse around its sacred odors, we would select those annual ones, when he was seated as a patriarch in the midst of his ecclesiastical family. Yes, they alone have seen Bishop Moore in his glory, who have beheld him discharging the duties of his high function as president of a Virginia convention.

“In the midst of the hallowed and interesting scenes of that annual festival the bishop moved as the presiding genius.

“He was the centre of attraction and unity to the numerous family of devoted and affectionate children by which he was surrounded. He was a leader or participator in the numerous devotional services which took place day after day, and night after night. His heart glowed with the kindled fervors of faith and love; his eyes sparkled under the inspiration of hope and joy; and his tongue flowed with melting eloquence, as now he urged his ministers to greater zeal and faithfulness, and then exhorted the people to repentance and holy life.”

These annual conventions were to him sources of unaffected pleasure and delight. As amidst these

times of refreshing he beheld the word of God taking effect upon the hearts and consciences of the people, and witnessed answers to prayer in the conversion of sinners, he rose to higher and higher degrees of enjoyment, till, as the end drew near, it seemed as if he were in a rapture or ecstasy,—just ready, like Elijah, to go up in a chariot of fire to heaven.

“Never have we witnessed a spectacle which so nearly answered to our idea of the purity and joy and love of the primitive church, as the closing scene of a Virginia convention. When the body of weeping clergy gathered around the altar, while in the presence of a crowded but praying assembly, their Right Reverend father in God, with shaking hands and whitened locks, stood before them as an appropriate representative and successor of the apostles, and with streaming eyes, and a voice tremulous with emotion, gave them his parting counsels, and pronounced over them his affectionate farewell, a scene was presented upon which attending angels might gaze with rapture.

“Bishop Moore was so long a resident of Richmond, that his person was well known to almost all its inhabitants.

“He was considered as a kind of patriarch in the city, of whom all were proud as one of its greatest ornaments.

“As he moved to and fro through the streets on his frequent visits to the church, and other errands of devotion and benevolence, with his silvery locks

floating upon the breeze, and his devout countenance lifted to the heavens, his venerable aspect commanded the attention of beholders, and called forth the tokens of homage which uncorrupted youth and virtuous manhood ever pay to the hoary head, when found in the way of righteousness. Even childhood paused in its sports, and suspended its recreations as he passed, to gaze on him with gladness, as one to be venerated and loved.

“The thoughtless and giddy votaries of mammon or pleasure might sneer at his piety, and scoff at what they deemed his credulity and superstition; yet as he passed through the busy throng, occupied with reflections and pursuits widely different from theirs, even they, doubtless, thought at times that their condition was bettered by the kindly warmth of his charity, and that they were perhaps indebted for their preservation to the influence of his prayers.

“Even the criminal and vicious, to whom his principles and life had been a constant reproof, would deem his removal a common loss, producing a blank which could not easily be filled; for the wicked, who affect to despise the righteous man living, often mourn his death as a public calamity. Accordingly, when the bishop’s death was announced, there were few indeed in that community who did not feel as if they had lost a friend and a father.

“Almost the entire population of the city joined the funeral procession which followed his remains to their last resting place, and mingled their tears over his sepulchre.”

The Rev. Mr. Norwood, than whom few could have enjoyed better opportunities of knowing and appreciating the merits of the lamented bishop in the closing years of his life, prepared a sketch of his life and character, which was extensively published, and has been preserved in the *Southern Literary Messenger*, Vol. VIII, January, 1842. The subjoined extract is from that sketch :

“But it is in his parochial character, as rector of the Monumental Church congregation, that he is best known and most beloved in Richmond.

“His pastoral labors here, for twenty-seven years, have exceedingly endeared him to his congregation. Gentle, amiable, kind and courteous, with a heart full to overflowing with benevolence, with a charity which included in the wide circle of his affection all the lost world for whom the Redeemer died ; always under the influence of the most kindly feeling for all men, and the tenderest sympathy for the afflicted, he associated with his people as their spiritual father and guide.

“He delighted in the gospel ; Christ crucified was his constant theme, and he loved especially to dwell in his preaching on the bright and cheering topics of Christianity.

“The mercy of God ; the tender and kind invitations of the Saviour ; the soothing consolations of religion, and its glorious hopes, constituted the burthen of his preaching ; and when set forth with great animation, the most moving pathos in an eloquent style of composition, aided by a delightful voice and

and fine manner, gave to his preaching a peculiar charm which all appreciated.

“He dearly loved the liturgy of the church ; and as in its eloquent and holy strains he presented to God the prayers and praises of his people he often wept.

“Love to God and love to man dwelt in his bosom and pervaded his conversation and sermons. He could seldom speak of the dying love of Christ without tears ; and like the beloved apostle whom Jesus most loved, and whom he greatly resembled in character, the prevailing sentiment of this aged minister of Christ, during his latter years, was, ‘Little children, love one another.’

“O that his bereaved people may remember and obey this godly admonition.

“They will love him, and well they may ; for there are few of the younger part of them whom he did not receive in those arms now cold and stiff in death, and at the baptismal font dedicated them to God’s service, and admit them into the Church of Christ, and make them heirs of all the precious promises of the Christian covenant.

“O that they may never forget the obligations then assumed for them, and that they may not, by failure to comply with the conditions of salvation, forfeit that rich inheritance, the title to which was then bestowed upon them.

“Most of those of his flock who now mourn his loss also had their earthly happiness cemented by him in holy matrimony. The large body of communicants now worshipping in the Monumental Church were all, with very few exceptions, admitted

to that sacred means of grace by the imposition of his hands in the apostolic and beautiful rite of confirmation.

“Often have they assembled around that chancel before which his venerated remains so lately lay cold in the embrace of death, and seen that much loved form instinct with life within their kneeling circle, and heard that gentle and dear voice, now silent for ever, invite them in the most affectionate tones to the spiritual feast of their Lord, and receive from his hands the emblems of the crucified body and shed blood of their dying Redeemer.

“Brethren, let the memory of these consecrated scenes of the communion of saints never fade from your minds, and never forget the faithful teaching of this godly old man.

“Few among you who so lately followed the beloved pastor to his last resting-place on earth, have not been led by him to that city of the dead where his dust will lie until summoned on the resurrection morn by the archangel’s trump to a new and eternal life; you have there seen him commit your loved ones to the grave, in the solemn service of your church, and with the trembling accents of the deepest sympathy and tenderest love.

“Remember, also, those solemn scenes, and O, prepare to follow them to the tomb, and him to the bliss of heaven!

“He loved social and friendly intercourse with his people, and all have enjoyed his sprightly and cheerful conversations, and heard his fatherly advice and spiritual encouragement around their firesides.”

Bishop Meade, who in conjunction with two or three others had been most active in calling him to Virginia, in a statement quoted by Bishop Johns, expresses himself thus :

“I was not so well pleased with him at first as I expected. He brought with him more of New York than was to my taste, or the taste of many others. But his good sense, his amiable disposition, and sincere piety, gradually accommodated him to the clergy and people of Virginia; and we all loved him more and more to his life’s end, and he became more and more one of us every year.”

“Bishop Moore had some fine qualifications for the work of revival.

“His venerable form, his melodious voice, his popular preaching, his evangelical doctrines, his amiable disposition, his fund of anecdote in private, and his love for the church, all contributed to make him popular and successful, so far as he was able to visit and put forth effort.”

The address of Bishop Meade to the next convention commences with this reference to the bereavement that the diocese had sustained :

“The great head of the church, who for a long time has continued to the diocese of Virginia the counsel and superintendence of a very beloved father, has, since our last meeting, been pleased very suddenly to take him away. I hope it will only make us look the more humbly and steadily to Him from whom all good counsels come, that the interests of true religion may not suffer in our hands.

“If there be any of you, my friends, who deeply feel the absence of our beloved father, (and which of you does not!) how much more must I, who for so many years had been unitedly and harmoniously laboring at his side, as a son with his father, and who had begun seriously to think that my auxiliary services might probably be over before he should be called to his rest.

“God has otherwise determined, and permitted to devolve on one illy able, either in body or mind, to sustain it, the undivided responsibility of superintending this diocese.

“It is not my intention to undertake either an eulogy or biography of our departed father; that having already been done, and often and well done, by others, both from the pulpit and the press. And indeed there was something so peculiarly amiable in his character, and so correspondingly interesting and venerable in his form and countenance and manner, that it were worse than useless to attempt a delineation of one who has been so recently among us, and who can be so much better remembered than described.

“May God rather give us grace to imitate those traits which endeared him to the heart. For myself, who of necessity must now take his place, and enter more entirely upon all the anxieties and responsibilities of the Episcopal office, I must ask of you, my brethren, both of the clergy and laity, not only great indulgence for infirmities and unfitnesses, of which I am daily more and more sensible, but a very

large share in your most earnest entreaties at a throne of grace, that the cause you have entrusted to me may not suffer. This I ask not in feigned humility, but, as God knows, from the very depth of a heart which feels more of its deficiencies than can be known to any human being."

In the convention itself, after the delivery of this address, on the motion of Mr. Edmund Fontaine, the lay delegate from St. Martin's Parish, Hanover, it was—

"Resolved, That a committee, consisting of four of the clergy and four of the laity, be appointed to consider and report to this convention some appropriate mode of expressing its sense of the loss which the church has sustained in the death of its late venerable and beloved diocesan, and also of testifying its respect for his memory."

The chair appointed the following gentlemen to compose the committee, viz :

Rev. Messrs. Woodbridge, Cobbs, McGuire, and Adie Messrs. Fontaine, Lewis, Burwell, and Carter H. Harrison.

On the next day, the Rev. Geo. Woodbridge presented the following :

"The special committee appointed to consider so much of the bishop's address as relates to the late bishop of this diocese, have performed the duty assigned them, and beg leave to report :

"WHEREAS, This convention deeply feel the loss of that venerable man and father in God, the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, who has for so many

years presided at their meetings, and whose patriarchal form was wont to be the first object they saw when they assembled together, but whom God hath now taken to Himself, full of years and full of honors; and deeming it expedient to express their high sense of his services and their gratitude to God, who has so long spared him to the church in Virginia, therefore—

“Resolved, That the church in this diocese owes much of its success to his singular wisdom and prudence, and that we esteem it an evidence of the goodness of God, that one of such high and peculiar qualifications should have been so long spared, to guide us by his counsels and edify us by his example.

“Resolved, That in the unbending integrity of his principles; in the uniform consistency of his life; in the primitive simplicity of his manners; in the affectionate tenderness of his disposition; in his quiet, pacific, and conciliatory deportment towards all men; in the fervor and zeal, the fidelity and eloquence with which he preached the gospel of Christ; in the promptitude and diligence, the love and sympathy which he manifested as pastor of a congregation; in the prudence, moderation and paternal spirit with which he administered the affairs of the diocese; in the judgment with which he presided over the deliberations of the convention, and the patient attention with which he listened to all who opposed his sentiments; in the condescension and kindness which marked his intercourse with the clergy, he has established for himself a character

which, for the loveliness of its graces and the brightness of its example, the church in Virginia may delight to contemplate, and which she may well cherish as one of her most valuable legacies.

Resolved, That we tender to his surviving family our most affectionate respect and sympathy, and that it be recommended to the church throughout the diocese to subscribe for his life and sermons, about to be published by the Rev. Dr. Henshaw."

At a meeting of the Episcopal clergy in Richmond, (consisting of the Rev. Adam Empie, D. D., the Rev. Geo. Woodbridge, the Rev. Wm. H. Hart, and the Rev. Wm. Norwood; the Rev. James Doughan, residing in Lynchburg, and the Rev. Robert B. Croes, of the diocese of New Jersey, being also present and concurring), on Monday, the 15th of November, 1841, the following preamble and resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

"Since it hath pleased an Allwise Providence to remove from his earthly labors our Right Reverend Father in God, Richard Channing Moore, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the diocese of Virginia, we adopt the following resolutions, as a feeble expression of our views and feelings, and as a tribute of respect and affection for one whom all loved and venerated, under a full persuasion that they will meet with a cordial response and sympathy in every part of this diocese and of our church:

"1. *Resolved*, That the church of Virginia, under God, owes a high debt of gratitude to the deceased, for the untiring zeal and the signal success and fidel-

ity with which, during twenty-seven years past, he has exercised the Episcopal office within its borders; and that while we desire duly to acknowledge the hand of God in all our mercies, we cannot but view the vast increase of our church, in numbers and prosperity, and the wide spread prevalence of pure and undefiled religion among us, as produced, in a great degree, under Divine grace, through the agency and instrumentality of the evangelical spirit and apostolic labors of our lamented diocesan.

“2. *Resolved*, That in calling His aged servant from the field of his earthly labors to his reward above, the Great Disposer of all events not only expects our gratitude for a public blessing so long vouchsafed to the church, but also addresses a voice of solemn warning to all the clergy of this diocese, to do the work of evangelists faithfully, to trim their lamps and prepare for their last account; and that it therefore becomes us all to invoke the aid of the Divine Spirit that this public bereavement of the whole church may be sanctified to every member of our Zion.

“3. *Resolved*, That we tender to the family of the deceased, and to all their immediate connections, the assurances of our sympathy and condolence, and that we invoke upon them the blessing of Him who afflicts in love, and has promised to be the Father of the fatherless.

“4. *Resolved*, That we will wear the ordinary tokens of mourning, and have our churches also hung in mourning for three months.

"5. *Resolved*, That we present to the Right Rev. William Meade, upon whom the Episcopal charge of the diocese now devolves, a cordial expression of our attachment and confidence, and that we do hereby assure him of our hearty co-operation in our appropriate spheres, in all his efforts to advance the interests of religion and the prosperity of the church.

"ADAM EMPIE, *Chairman*.

"WM. NORWOOD, *Secretary*." •

The *Richmond Whig*, edited by Mr. Alexander Moseley, says of him:

"Few men have lived who performed all the duties of a good Christian and good citizen with a sweeter grace, and never was pastor more beloved by those entrusted to his care."

The *Richmond Compiler*, edited by Mr. James A. Cowardin, says :

"This event has sorely afflicted his church; the loss of so good, so venerable a minister may well bear heavily upon its members; but the dispensation which so afflicts them imparts sorrow throughout this community, for everybody regarded the aged man of God with no ordinary feelings of veneration and attachment.

"For more than fifty years has he filled the station of a minister in the Episcopal church, and no prelate ever engrossed a greater share of the love of those whose spiritual welfare he had in charge. In his intercourse with our citizens, his simplicity, his

bland and gentle manners, his kindheartedness, and the unaffected dignity of his deportment, commanded the respect and love of all. No one could see the aged bishop moving along our streets, with his old-fashioned and becoming dress, his silvery locks streaming over his shoulders, and his countenance beaming with the peace and love that dwelt in his heart, without doing him involuntary homage.

“There was a harmony in his character, a beauty in his life, which gave him great influence and made him beloved.

“What citizen is not pained at the reflection, that he will no more see this good man in our streets; that he will not again see him adorning with meek and unaffected grace the same sacred desk, or hear from his lips precepts of virtue and lessons of truth and wisdom?

“With peculiar propriety may we say of him, that he died full of years and full of honors.

“At a ripe old age, after a long term of service, which was faithfully discharged, has he been taken away from his flock and the community that loved him, to rest in the bosom of his God.

“When reflecting upon his death, how appropriately may we exclaim, ‘O that I may die the death of the righteous, and may my last end be like his.’”

Let us hear also what the *Richmond Enquirer*, edited by Mr. Thos. Ritchie, says:

“Death loves a shining mark! The rumor which we stated on Friday last, of the convalescence of the Right Rev. Richard C. Moore, was soon succeeded by the most melancholy intelligence, and it grieves us inexpressibly to state that the good bishop is gathered unto his fathers

“He breathed his last at Lynchburg; and on Saturday night his remains were conveyed to this city in one of the canal boats.

“We have never known so deep a distress produced in Richmond by the loss of any man.

“He had set out on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., on a pastoral visit to Lynchburg. He preached twice to large crowds in that city Friday, and exhorted on the same night, with an energy and effect which astonished all who heard him; but on that night he was seized with a congestion of the lungs, which baffled all the art of medicine.

“He died as he had lived—a Christian.

“He received the intelligence of his approaching end with an equanimity which had always distinguished his character. ‘It is well’ said he, ‘I hope I am prepared for this world or the next.’ He breathed his last on Thursday morning.

“As soon as the tidings of his death reached us, the bell of the Second Baptist Church, (the Rev. Mr. Magoon’s,) began to toll, and announced the intelligence to a mourning city.

“His body was conveyed to the Monumental Church, on Saturday night, and on the Sabbath the

last funeral ceremonies took place. The town bell was tolled from sunrise to the end of the service.

“The church was filled to overflowing. The spectacle was affecting beyond description. Persons of every sect flocked thither to pay their last tribute of respect to one who had been the ornament of human nature. Six ministers of the Episcopal Church were in the chancel, and two in the pulpit. The services of the day were most appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Empie read one of the finest chapters in the Scriptures; and Mr. Norwood preached the funeral sermon from the memorable text in the twenty-first verse of the first chapter of Paul’s Epistle to the Philippians, ‘For me to die is gain.’

“It was a beautiful and most touching discourse,—frequently interrupted by the tears of the orator, and calling forth from his large congregation the most genial sympathies of human nature. He gave a striking sketch of the life of Bishop Moore, and pronounced a noble and most just eulogium on the character of the deceased; but (as was well remarked to us by a minister of another congregation,) the best eulogium was the tears of his hearers.

“Every heart sympathized with the last words of the preacher,—‘O that I may die the death of the righteous, and my last end be like his.’ The procession moved on from the church to the city burying ground near the Poorhouse in the following order, under the management of Messrs. James Lyons and Thomas Nelson; officiating clergy, Rev. Dr. Empie and Rev. Mr. Norwood:

THE HEARSE.

PALL-BEARERS.

Rev. Geo. Woodbridge,

Rev. R. B. Croes,

Rev. Mr. Cobbs,

Rev. Mr. Doughan,

Rev. Mr. Atkinson,

Rev. Mr. Hart.

Other clergy.

Family of deceased.

Other mourners.

Vestry of Monumental Church.

The oldest communicants of the church.

Medical faculty.

Congregation of the Monumental Church.

Citizens generally.

“We have never seen so long and mournful a procession in this city. More than sixty carriages attended, and the number of foot-passengers—ladies as well as gentlemen—without distinction, notwithstanding the clouds of dust which enveloped them, was immense. Peace be to the ashes of this good man!”

At a meeting of the managers of the Bible Society of Virginia, held in this city, on the 19th of November, 1841, and specially called on account of the death of the late Rev. Richard Channing Moore, who for nearly twenty years prior to his decease was the president of the society, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :

“1. *Resolved*, That in the death of this venerable servant of God the Bible Society comes in for a large share of the affliction occasioned by his removal from this world.

“2. *Resolved*, That the members of this Board

cherish with warm Christian affection the memory of their deceased president, and feel themselves called upon, by the remembrance of his zeal and urbanity of manners in all his intercourse with them, to follow him as he followed Christ, and especially to work while it is called to-day, for the night cometh when no man can work.

“3. *Resolved*, That these resolutions, besides being duly recorded, shall be published in all the papers of this city, with the request that they be copied in all the other papers throughout the State.

“4. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions, duly certified, be sent to the family of Bishop Moore, with the assurance of the affectionate sympathy of this Board with them in their great loss.

“A true extract from the minutes.

“FABIUS M. LAWSON, *Secretary*.”

MONUMENT TO BISHOP MOORE.

Pursuant to notice previously given, a number of the gentlemen belonging to the congregation of the Monumental Church, in the city of Richmond, met on the 30th of November, for the purpose of adopting measures to erect a monument to the memory of their late pastor, Bishop Moore.

Mr. Philip Harrison was appointed chairman of the meeting, and Mr. William Williams secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions were then proposed and adopted:

“WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this world our venerable pastor, the Right Rev.

Richard Channing Moore, and it is our desire, by a suitable monument over his remains, to manifest our respect for his character and perpetuate his remembrance amongst us. And believing that many of his friends throughout the State, and of the congregations in the diocese over which he so long and faithfully presided, would esteem it a privilege to contribute to the same object, be it therefore—

“*Resolved*, That the rector and wardens of this church be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to contract for and cause to be erected a monument over the remains of our late beloved pastor, the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore.

“*Resolved*, That Wm. H. Hubbard, of this city, be appointed treasurer of said committee, and that he be requested forthwith to open a subscription paper, for the purpose of receiving contributions towards the erection of said monument, and the amount received held subject to the disposal of said committee.

“*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of this city, and in the *Southern Churchman*.

“[Signed by] PHILIP HARRISON, *Chairman*.

“WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.”

“In conformity with the above resolutions, a subscription paper has been opened at the store of Hubbard, Gardner & Co., where all those who feel disposed to contribute to the above object will please apply.

“WILLIAM H. HUBBARD,

“*Treasurer Monumental Church*.”

“*December 3, 1841.*”

THE MONUMENT TO BISHOP MOORE IN THE CITY
CEMETERY.

The base of this monument consists of a piece of granite, on which is placed a block of marble, chiselled into the shape of an antique sarcophagus, from the centre of which arises a pyramid; the whole attaining the height of 16 feet 8 inches. On the eastern side of the sarcophagus is this inscription:

“RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, D. D.,

WAS BORN IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
AUGUST 21st, 1762.

He labored faithfully and acceptably in
the ministry of the
Protestant Episcopal Church 54 years.

He was rector of the Monumental Church
in Richmond,
and Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia,
27 years.

In the convention that called him to the
Episcopate
there were only 7 members;
at the time of his death there were 95
clergy in the Diocese of Virginia.

He died in Lynchburg, Va.,
November 11, 1841,
at the age of 79.”

On the opposite side is an inscription commemorative of Mrs. Moore.

At the base of the pyramid, on the east side, is sculptured in bas-relief a cross, over a portion of which some drapery is hung, and on the opposite

side an altar; on the northern side there is a representation of a Bible, with the following inscription thereon: Daniel, chapter xii.

“They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.”

And on the opposite side a prayer book is represented, with this inscription: “In the midst of life we are in death.”

The remains of Mrs. Moore, which were buried in the yard of the church in 1824, were interred afterwards in the same grave which contains those of the bishop, before the monument was erected.

The school* connected with the Monumental Church, established by Bishop Moore, was among the earliest, if not the first, established in Richmond. It was opened on the 20th day of November, 1817.

At first the meetings of the school were held in two small rooms in the tower of the church, over the vestry-room; subsequently it was removed to a room fronting on Eleventh street, facing the east door of the City Hall, between Broad and Capitol streets, forming a part of Southgate's old building, for a description of which see “Richmond in Bygone Days,” written by the late Mr. Mordecai, and converted into the Powhatan House, now commonly called “Ford's Hotel;” the Sunday-school was after-

* NOTE.—That school-room stood on the northwest corner of the church, but was removed to the east side, and enlarged in 1876.

wards removed to the galleries of the church, where it continued to be held until the completion of the Sunday-school-room in the church yard, the cornerstone of which was laid 1st July, 1828.

In the beginning the school was composed exclusively of the poor; and one difficulty experienced was the expense which it involved of providing clothes for the children; for the parents would often say they had no objection to their children attending the school, except the want of suitable clothing for them to appear in.

To obviate this difficulty collections were taken up, at first in private, by collectors appointed for the purpose, and subsequently by the wardens in the church.

During divine service, the scholars, for a number of years, sat together in the gallery, even after the children of the wealthier parents of the congregation (pew holders) began to attend the school, and at least two teachers were always detailed to sit with them.

Whole number of scholars in the first seven years, 365, some of whom remained in the school during that entire period. Many of these scholars became useful and very estimable citizens, and some are now actively engaged in business.*

* NOTE.—I have been obliged to curtail a good deal of matter connected with the Sunday-school of the Monumental Church from its commencement, in 1817, to the death of Bishop Moore, in 1841, because so much detail would increase the size and cost of my book beyond the price I have agreed with my subscribers.

OFFICERS OF THE FIRST SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Right Rev. R. C. Moore, Ex-officio President.

John G. Williams, Vice-President.

Miss Eleanor Dandridge, Secretary.

Mrs. Thomas H. Drew, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris,	Mrs. Heather B. Smock,
Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter,	Mrs. Janetta R. Harrison,
Mrs. Judith F. Bradley,	Mrs. Alice G. Williams,
Mrs. Robert Greenhow,	Mrs. John Wickham,
Mrs. James E. Heath,	Miss Christian Moore,
Miss Maria Wiseham,	Miss Frances P. Burwell,
Miss Eliza Woodward.	

John J. Aymar, Superintendent.

TEACHERS.

Samuel C. Nichols,	Wheaton C. Bradish,
Samuel E. Snow,	George G. Johnson,
Miss Eliza Woodward,	Miss Eleanor Dandridge,
Miss Francis P. Burwell,	Miss Sarah Moore,

Still it is proper to say that the record of Col. Ellis furnishes much interesting matter under this branch of the internal working of the Monumental Church, and will contrast very favorably with any Sunday-school of the present day. I observe, among the notes made in the school by the secretary or librarian, as follows: "1838, May 5. To-day being the anniversary of the Episcopal Sunday-schools of Richmond, they will all meet at Christ Church, to hear the anniversary sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge."

"June 23. Very few teachers or scholars present; St. James Church consecrated this A. M." (1839).

"September 1. Mr. Richard McRae, after a long and faithful performance of his duties as librarian, resigned the office to Mr. Edward H. Rhodes, who commences to-day."

With the exception of a few years absence in the State of Kentucky, Mr. Rhodes has continued librarian, and in a most exemplary manner.—G. D. F.

Miss Lucy W. Greenhow,	Mrs. Judith F. Bradley,
Miss Ella Wickham,	Miss Mary Ann Stetson,
Miss Mary B. Williams,	Mrs. Elizabeth Harris,
Miss Harriet Whiting.	

"1828, *January 27*.—The school has to regret the loss of one of its earliest patrons and most devoted friends, Miss Eliza M. Woodward, who has removed from the city. She carries with her the esteem and best wishes of those with whom she has been associated, and this record is made in their behalf, as an expression of the respect they all feel for her.

"*May 4th*.—In the morning the school, consisting of 130 scholars, repaired to St. John's church, on Church Hill, where a very appropriate and impressive discourse was delivered by the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, in his usual happy and feeling manner, showing the rise and progress of Sunday-schools in a truly encouraging light to every well-wisher, and their incalculable importance, both to the present and future generations.

"*September 30th*.—School small, (10 teachers, 47 scholars present,) owing to the prevalent sickness.*

"*June 29th*.—Our first superintendent, Captain Thomas Nelson, having this day announced his intention of moving to the country to live, delivered

* NOTE.—The Asiatic cholera was so bad in Richmond in August and September of that year (1832) that forty cases of death were reported for one day. The disease lasted six weeks generally in the places it visited, and reached its acme in about twenty days. Its first appearance in the United States was in June of that year.—G. D. F.

an affectionate exhortation and farewell to the officers teachers, and scholars.

“With the assent of the second superintendent, I this day resign the office of secretary to Mr. Richard McRae, with the intention of taking his or some other class.

T. B. MACMURDO.

“The first annual meeting of the ‘Episcopal Sunday-school Union Society, of Richmond,’ was held at the school-room of Miss Eliza M. Woodward, on Tuesday evening, April the 11th, 1826—twenty-two members being present.

“The senior vice-president, the Rev. Wm. H. Hart, took the chair, when the reports of the vice-presidents were read, approved, and ordered to be recorded.

“To the Officers and Teachers of the Monumental Church Sunday-school :

“MY HIGHLY VALUED AND RESPECTED FRIENDS.
—For several years past we have been associated together, and engaged in our various stations, as superintendents, officers and teachers, in this school, and I humbly trust not altogether without some good resulting from our united efforts.

“We have been employed in a labor of love—love to God and love to the dear children who have been entrusted to our care; and I feel a perfect confidence that our labors will be blessed to the temporal and eternal benefit of many of these little immortals

who are now before me, and those who, from time to time, have received instruction at our hands.

“Under the providence of God, the ties which have bound us together so long are now to be sundered; I am about to remove from this city to take up my residence in the country, and perhaps this is the last blessed Lord’s day which will witness our union in this school.

“I could not reconcile it to my feelings to permit this day to pass over without expressing my grateful acknowledgments to you all, for the kindness and attention I have received from you, as your superintendent, and tendering each one of you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, in this life and that which is to come; and I pray God, in His infinite mercy to continue His providential care of this school, and to grant that, if we never meet again here on earth, we may all meet in that world of spirits whither our Saviour Christ is gone, around the everlasting throne of God, accompanied by all the little ones we have endeavored to train up in the ways of religion and happiness, to be separated no more for ever. And now, my dear children, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

“I have watched over you with great anxiety for many years, endeavoring, both by precept and example, to lead you in the right way.

“If at any time my conduct as superintendent of this school has appeared harsh to any of you, I pray you to set it to the account of my anxious solicitude for your present and eternal welfare.

“I am perfectly conscious that I have erred often in my course; but my intentions have always been good; your temporal and everlasting happiness have been my only object.

“Perhaps we may never meet again on this side of the grave; indeed, it is almost as certain as that I am now addressing you that we shall not all again meet in this room. Let me, therefore, entreat each one of you, with the affection of a father who, in his last interview with his dear children, would point out to them the road to honor, happiness, and heaven, to reflect on your condition by nature, and the object for which you were made; to think on your ‘Creator now in the days of your youth, and to call upon Him while He is near.’

“My dear children, be attentive to your lessons while you are in school; be obedient and civil to your teachers; kind and gentle to your school fellows; courteous and decent in your deportment at all times; read your Bible regularly every day; meditate on what you read; wait upon God every Sabbath day in His holy temple; desecrate not His holy day by improper conduct, for it is the Lord’s day, and He hath said, ‘Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day.’

“This is the commandment of God, who sees and hears and knows all your actions, words, and thoughts, and will assuredly call each one of you to account on the great day.

“My dear young friends, make God your friend, and you will have nothing to fear, either in life or

death. And may we all, officers, teachers, and scholars have a happy reunion in the mansions of eternal bliss, prays your affectionate friend, your late first superintendent,

THOMAS NELSON.”*

From a memorandum furnished Col. Thomas H. Ellis, in the hand-writing of the late Mr. John Williams, (the father of Mr. John Williams, of the firm of John A. Lancaster & Co., of Richmond,) who succeeded Captain Nelson as first superintendent, taken from a record book which cannot now be found, of the proceedings of the board of directors

* NOTE.—Captain Nelson was a nephew of General Thomas Nelson of the revolution, whose statue is in the group of the Washington monument in the Capitol square of Richmond. His widow was the daughter of General Nelson; and of her Bishop Johns speaks in his report to the council of May, 1867, as follows, (November 21): “I breakfasted at Oakland, the residence of Mrs. Judith Nelson, the mother of our beloved brother, the Rev. Robert Nelson, missionary to China, who, with his wife and children, were to leave the next morning for ‘Shanghai.’ Their youngest child I baptized in connection with the morning prayers of the family, which was formed on this occasion of a large number of relations, who assembled to unite in commending their loved ones to the Lord, for whose sake they were now about to relinquish kindred and friends and home, and all its delightful associations, and also to implore abundant support and consolation for the venerable mother, who, strong in faith and love, was surrendering to her Saviour of the best she had to give, and that not only without a moan, but with praise for the privilege of presenting to Him a son, so precious to her own heart, and, through grace, so prepared for the Master’s work.” May they have and enjoy the “promised hundred fold” here, and when they meet again, inherit everlasting life.—T. H. E.

of the Monumental Church Sunday-school, it appears that the first meeting of which there is any record was held on the 2nd of December, 1817, when a resolution was adopted to purchase clothes for the children of the school who might be in need.

At a meeting held on the 17th of January following, three teachers were appointed to each class, (the classes being divided into sections,) and it was resolved to open the school at the hour appointed, if only two scholars should be present; Miss Marshall was appointed substitute for the superintendent, in case of his absence; and tickets were directed for rewards.

On the 6th of March, meetings for the school were directed to be held in the afternoon as well as the morning; and on the 19th of November, the first annual meeting of the board was held at the church, when the following officers were elected:

Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., President.

Rev. John Buchanan, Vice-President.

Mr. John G. Williams, Superintendent.

Mrs. Thomas H. Drew, Treasurer.

Miss Janetta Fisher, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Mrs. George Fisher,

Mrs. John Bell,

Mrs. John Ambler,

Mrs. Charles Copland.

TEACHERS.

Miss Elizabeth Fisher,

Miss Nicholas,

Miss Julia Wickham,

Miss Richardson,

Miss Fanny Burwell,

Miss Wood,

Miss Blair,

Miss Cringan,

Miss Dandridge,

Miss Selden.

Miss Eleanor Dandridge,

At a meeting on the 3rd of March, 1820, it was resolved to solicit four gentlemen to become teachers, and to sit in the gallery of the church with the boys during Divine service; and on the 20th April, 1824, a resolution was adopted to teach the children writing.

The superintendence of the school seems to have been successively as follows :

- 1817, Mr. John G. Williams, Superintendent.
- 1818, Miss Eliza Marshall to act in his absence.
- 1824, Mr. John G. Aymar, Superintendent.
- 1824, Mr. Samuel C. Nichols, second Superintendent.
- 1826, Miss Eliza M. Woodward, second Superintendent.
- 1827, Mr. Asa Otis to act in place of Mr. Aymar if absent.
- 1828, Mr. Asa Otis, first Superintendent.
 Mr. John Williams, second Superintendent.
- 1830, Mr. John G. Williams, first Superintendent.
 Captain Thomas Nelson, second Superintendent.
- 1833, Captain Thomas Nelson, first Superintendent.
 Mr. John Williams, second Superintendent,
- 1835, Mr. John Williams, first Superintendent.
- 1838, Rev. Z. Mead, first Superintendent.
 Mr. Wm. D. Gibson, second Superintendent.
 Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland, first Superintendent.
 Mr. Wm. D. Gibson, second Superintendent.
- 1840, Mr. Wm. D. Gibson, first Superintendent.
 Mr. Fabius M. Lawson, second Superintendent.

A LIST OF MINISTERS who have been trained in the Monumental Church Sunday-school, or whose parents (one or both) were members of the Monumental Church congregation :

REV. CHARLES E. AMBLER, Zion church, Charlestown, Jefferson county, W. Va., graduated at the Theological Seminary of Virginia, in the year 1848.

REV. THOMAS M. AMBLER, his brother, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg, graduated 1853.

REV. FRANCIS M. BAKER, Grace church, city of Richmond, 1845.

REV. THOMAS U. DUDLEY, JR., Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va., 1867, but now (1878) assistant bishop of the State of Kentucky.

REV. BENJAMIN R. DUVAL, some time a well known circuit-rider of the Methodist Episcopal, church, and general agent for Randolph Macon College.

REV. WM. DUVAL, his brother, former missionary in the city of Richmond, 1845. See memoir of him by Rev. Cornelius Walker.

REV. ANDREW FISHER, Lunenburg Parish, Richmond county, Va., 1844.

REV. CHURCHILL J. GIBSON, D. D., Grace church, Bristol Parish, Dinwiddie county, Va., 1841.

REV. JOHN H. GILLIAT, Christ church, Pomfret, Connecticut. It is believed he took orders in England.

REV. EDMOND W. HENING, formerly missionary to Africa, 1844, since then he has become entirely blind from the effects of that climate, and is now (1878) living in Philadelphia, a married man the second or third time.

REV. WILLIAM G. JACKSON, Grace church, St. Dennis, Maryland, 1833.

RIGHT REV. HENRY CHAMPLIN LAY, D. D., LL. D., missionary bishop of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, 1846; consecrated 1859.

REV. JOHN C. McCABE, of St. Matthew's church, Bladensburg diocese, of Maryland, and now of New Jersey, (1868,) but has since then departed this life, 1878.

REV. RANDOLPH H. McKIM, Christ church, Alexandria, Va., 1864.

REV. WM. C. MEREDITH, Christ church, Frederick Parish, Winchester, 1845.

REV. RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, JR., formerly of Christ church, Williamport, Pennsylvania, 1832, but has since departed this life.

REV. ROBERT NELSON, missionary to China, 1845. Bishop Johns, in his report of our diocese in May, 1867, gives an interesting account of his last interview with Mr. Nelson, then on a visit to his mother in Hanover county, on the 21st of November, 1866, when he baptized Mr. Nelson's youngest child, and a day or two before he and his family were to return to China. For Bishop Johns' account of his visit on that interesting occasion, the reader is referred to pages 168, in note.

REV. JAMES S. PAGE, missionary at State Line, Fulton county, Kentucky.

REV. EDMUND T. PERKINS, St. Paul's Church, Louisville, Kentucky, 1847.

REV. PATRICK G. ROBERT, Christ Church, Little Rock, Arkansas, 1850.

REV. CORNELIUS WALKER, D. D., professor of ecclesiastical history and polity, and pulpit eloquence, in the Theological Seminary of Virginia, 1845. Prior to his appointment as professor, he had for some years charge of a large church in Winchester, and was a most beloved and popular pastor.*

REV. J. AMBLER WEED, formerly of St. George parish, Accomac county, Va., 1846. Some years afterwards he joined the Romish church, and since then has died.

RIGHT REV. CHANNING MOORE WILLIAMS, D. D., missionary bishop for China and Japan, 1855; consecrated in 1866.

REV. WM. C. WILLIAMS, his brother; St. Peter's church, Rome, Georgia. Mr. Williams did not complete his course at the Theological Seminary; but being forced to leave there by the state of his health, repaired to Georgia, where he prosecuted his studies under Bishop Elliot, (in whose family he resided) and finally took orders in that diocese.

Before proceeding with the record of the church,

*NOTE.—He was educated for the ministry through the influence of the late George Woodbridge, D. D., and his congregation, then of Christ Church in Richmond. Few ministers of the gospel or professors in theology can exhibit a life of greater purity and godliness, combined with marked learning in his profession, than Dr. Walker.—G. D. F.

under the ministry of the Rev. Wm. Norwood, Col. Ellis thought it appropriate to introduce a letter which he had received from Mr. Thomas H. Drew, an old merchant of the city of Richmond, and a most estimable and excellent gentleman, then in the 84th year of his age, his handwriting, still clear and distinct, exhibiting very little of the tremor of age. The following is a copy:

“RICHMOND, *June 8, 1868.*

“COL. THOMAS H. ELLIS:

“*Dear Sir*,—I came to this city on the 1st of November, 1800. At that time the only Episcopal church in this city was the old parish church, now called ‘St. Johns,’ of which the Rev. John Buchanan was rector. It was opened every Christmas day, Easter-day, and Whit-Sunday, when the sacrament of the Lord’s supper was administered to the Episcopalians, and persons of other denominations that chose to unite.

“When some repairs were to be made to this church about thirty years ago, an examination of the timbers of the original building, erected by the British government, brought to view a plate on which was engraved, ‘Charles the First.’ The date was obliterated; but as Charles ascended the throne in 1624, and was beheaded in 1644, we may conclude that this wooden building has been used as an Episcopal church upwards of two hundred and thirty years.

“I did not see this plate myself, but heard of it

through Mrs. Eliza Carrington, a niece of the late Dr. John Adams, and a sister of the late Col. Geo. M. Carrington, of Church Hill, whose statement I do not doubt in the least degree. The plate, as I understand, was not removed from its place in the building.

“The Methodists, at the time to which I refer, had a small but comfortable church, built of brick, at the corner of Nineteenth and Franklin streets, in which they held services morning and evening on Sundays, and night service during the week; the Rev. Mr. Cowling (father of the late Mr. James M. Cowling, so long a book-keeper in the Bank of Virginia,) officiating as their minister.

“This building was afterwards used as a bakery, and the site is now occupied by a large tobacco factory, erected by Mr. Wm. H. Grant.

“The Baptists worshipped in an indifferent old wooden building, on the square formed by Main and Cary streets, and Second and Third streets, the house fronting on Cary street, in the rear of what was Major Dunscomb’s residence. Mr. John Courtney was their minister.

“When the Rev. James B. Taylor was some years ago building the block of tenements still belonging to him on this square, fronting on Main street, I have understood that a number of graves were found about the middle of the square, showing that some of the ground around the old church had been used as a burying ground.

“There was then no Presbyterian church in the

city, but by permission of the governor the hall of the house of delegates was occupied every Sunday morning, alternately by the Presbyterians and Episcopalians, the Rev. John D. Blair officiating as minister for the former on one Sunday, and the Rev. John Buchanan for the latter on the next; the congregation, however, in both cases being nearly the same. On such occasions the antique colonial speaker's chair was used as pulpit and desk. The choir was composed of some of the ladies and gentlemen of the city, among whom I remember particularly the late Mrs. George Fisher and the late Mrs. Charles J. Macmurdo, senior, and that Mr. Patrick Gibson performed very sweetly on the flute.

"The first church erected after I came to the city was the Baptist Church, now known as the 'First African Church,' on Broad street, below the Monumental Church, near what was then the Theatre; and I think their first minister was the Rev. Joseph Gregg, an Englishman of some education and ability.

"In an old file of the *Richmond Enquirer*, I have lately found two notices which may perhaps interest you. The first dated May 8, 1812, is this :

"The Rev. Mr. John H. Rice, being on his way to take up his permanent residence among us, will preach next Sunday morning at the usual hour at the 'Mason's Hall,' introductory to his regular gospel ministry in this city, and it is expected he will continue to occupy said hall regularly thereafter, until the Presbyterian Church, which is in a way of soon being finished for him, shall be ready for occupancy.

“The church here referred to, situated at the foot of Church Hill, between the dock and Main street, near 26th street, now Hardgrove’s factory, was completed in the fall of that year, when Mr. Rice was installed as its pastor, according to the Presbyterian mode, which was then witnessed in Richmond for the first time.

“The other ‘notice’ to which I have alluded, is dated September 22nd, 1812:

“The Rev. Dr. Miguel, apostolical missionary, delegated by the Most Rev. Archbishop Carrol, of Baltimore, to open and institute the Roman Catholic worship in the metropolis of Virginia, gives notice to all his Catholic brethren in Richmond and its vicinity, that he has provided a chapel (in D street in the house formerly called the ‘Brick Academy,’) until means are obtained for the building of a church; and that he has opened a book of subscription for the maintenance of the Catholic worship. He expects that all his brethren will call on him and manifest their zeal for the establishment of their old and holy religion, and good men of all denominations will favor an establishment which will certainly add to the prosperity of the city.

“D street is now Cary, and the ‘chapel’ here described is the brick building at the corner of Cary and 7th streets, in the rear of the ‘Spottswood Hotel,’ and was once Haller’s Academy, in which General Fremont’s father was some time a teacher.

“When Haller ran away from here, he was succeeded in his academy by Gerardine, who continued

Burke's History of Virginia, from the point at which it was left off by Skelton Jones. On the 26th of December, 1811, the Richmond theatre was burned.

"The day after the conflagration, there was a meeting of the citizens, and another of the Common Hall, and a committee of citizens was appointed, Judge Marshall at the head, to ascertain the cause of the fire, and to make arrangements for burying the dead and for erecting a monument over them on the ground where the theatre stood.

"A monument only was contemplated at first, but after the lot had been purchased it was determined to add a church, and the committee appointed to obtain the necessary means placed in my hands a paper soliciting contributions both for the church and monument. I recollect that my first application was made to Mr. Joseph Gallego, who subscribed perhaps more largely than any other individual. He had lost his wife and niece, Miss Sally Conyers, (who was also his adopted daughter,) in the theatre.

"The Common Hall made an appropriation of five or six thousand dollars towards the accomplishment of these objects.

"Although the amount subscribed was insufficient to cover half the probable cost, steps were immediately taken to build the church and monument; and Mr. Mills, of Philadelphia, who had been awarded the premium for the model of the Washington monument at Baltimore, was chosen the architect. He furnished the design and plan of the church, and was its architect, including the dome over the monument,

but the monument was furnished by some young man, whose name I do not remember, a native of Stafford county, I think, who, without order or authority, proceeded to make a monument, which he brought around to Richmond complete, and through the influence of his friends (among them the late Mr. John H. Eustace,) prevailed on the vestry or committee reluctantly to receive it; for it was not entirely approved by them, and even some of the names were inaccurately spelt.

“The cost of the building was much increased by bringing the stone, which proved to be of an inferior quality, from the mouth of Acquia Creek, on the Potomac, when we had an abundance of the very best granite on the canal within a half mile of the city. After the church was sufficiently finished (it has never been finished according to its design, which includes a steeple, in the rear,) the pews were sold, and the money which had been borrowed or advanced, over and above the subscription, was refunded.

“Before the sale an estimate was made to ascertain the prices at which the pews must be sold to produce the amount that would pay off all the debts.

“Mr. Charles J. Macmurdo, who, next to Dr. Brockenbrough, was perhaps the most active and influential of those who engaged in its erection, and who had either made advances or made himself responsible for a considerable amount, attended the sale and bid on each pew until it reached the price assessed as its value. In this way he became the

owner of some ten or twelve pews, which he either subsequently sold or rented out at the assessment put upon them until he was reimbursed.

"The pews having been sold, a vestry was elected from among the pew-holders, and, according to the best of my recollection, the following named gentlemen were those chosen: Mr. Robert Greenhow, Mr. Robert Pollard, Col. William Mayo, Col. John Ambler, Dr. John Brockenbrough, Mr. Charles J. Macmurdo, Mr. Patrick Gibson.

"The church was opened for service in May, 1814. The Rev. Wm. H. Wilmer, of Alexandria (father of the bishop of Alabama,) preached the first sermon.

"Soon after the Rev. Wm. Meade, late bishop, preached several times, and he, I think, was mainly instrumental in procuring the call of the Rev. Richard Channing Moore, of New York, as rector of the Monumental Church, and his election, at or about the same time, as bishop of the Diocese of Virginia. Until Bishop Moore arrived with his family, some time in the ensuing fall, Dr. Buchanan generally officiated on Sundays.

"After the bishop's permanent settlement as rector, Dr. Buchanan did not often preach at the Monumental, but frequently read the service; and he was, I think, the best reader I have ever heard.

"Strange to say, I have no recollection of the consecration of the Monumental Church, although it was something entirely new to me, having never seen a church consecrated before. Four persons

only of those who escaped from the conflagration of the Theatre became pew-holders in the church, viz: Mr. Carter B. Page, Mr. John H. Strobria, Mr. Geo. Robertson, and myself.

“If I mistake not, the only survivors of the adult members of the original congregation are your mother, Mrs. Strobria, Miss Deborah Couch, Miss Fanny Eggleston, and myself. I was elected a vestryman and warden, I think, in 1816. While I was a member of the vestry an organ was ordered from London, through Messrs. Tompkins and Murray, of this city; it was purchased by Mr. John Dunlop, and cost £1,000 sterling. Mr. Charles Southgate was chosen as the organist, and gave entire satisfaction to the congregation. Previous to this he had acted as clerk, leading the responses of the congregation with a remarkably fine voice. Before the arrival of the organ we had pretty much the same choir which had been accustomed to sing in the hall of the house of delegates.

“A well known servant colored man, named Sy. Gilliat, was the first sexton, he was succeeded by another named William Muse. Besides the regular services on Sunday morning and evening, Bishop Moore, when in the city, almost always had a lecture on Tuesday evening after tea, at the house of some member of his congregation.

“Among the houses most frequented in this way, I recall Col. Ambler’s, Mr. Greenhow’s, Mr. Gibson’s, Mrs. Hayes’, Mrs. Hylton’s, his and my own.

“When he first came to Richmond the bishop rented a wooden house on the north side of Grace street, between 1st and 2nd streets, in which Dr. Foushee afterwards lived, next to the present residence of Mr. James Thomas, Jr.; subsequently he rented Mr. Prosser’s house, now called the Carlton house on 12th street, between Broad and Marshall, in the rear of Mrs. Joseph Allen’s, where he continued until he bought the house on 5th street, between Clay and Leigh, in which he lived until his death.

“My impression is that the bishop received \$2,500 for his salary as rector of the Monumental Church. As diocesan, he received some small compensation, \$300 I believe, and his travelling expenses; and while acting as bishop of North Carolina, previous to the consecration of Bishop Ravenscroft, in 1823, he received a stipend, which, he told me, was a great help to him, with the large family and other expenses then devolved upon him.

“I did not know Dr. Buchanan personally until about the time of Aaron Burr’s trial. After that time I saw a good deal of him, and knew him very well.

“When he first came to Richmond he was poor; but under the will of his brother James, who died some years before my removal to the city, he inherited a handsome property. Besides one or more houses and several lots in the city, his real estate embraced 500 acres of land in the county of Henrico, adjoining the city of Richmond, extending from

what is now Mr. Samuel J. Rutherfoord's lot at the intersection of Adams and Grace streets, to what was formerly Mr. William Mackenzie's property, adjoining 'Camp Lee,' in one direction, and in another from Bacon's quarters branch to Mr. John Harvie's property, afterwards laid out by him as the 'town of Sidney,' and including 'Elba,' the subsequent residence of Judge Dabney Carr, 'Bellville,' the residence of Col. Jno. Mayo, and 'Columbia,' the residence of Mr. Philip Haxall. Of this land, however, it may be said that it was not then worth perhaps more than one pound Virginia currency per acre.

"Dr. Buchanan sold off most of it before the war of 1812, retaining only about 70 acres for his own use. This was his farm called 'Gielston,' in front of Richmond College. It embraced Buchanan's spring, the resort of the famous 'Quoit club,' of which Dr. Buchanan was an honorary member, and which he delighted to attend in company with Judge Marshall, and the other eminent gentlemen who so long gave it character and distinction.

"The beautiful grove of native forest trees which then adorned this attractive spot has disappeared, and by the newspapers I perceive that its present German owners call the place 'Spring Park.'

"Mr. James Buchanan's residence was in a house facing James river, on a large lawn between Cary street and the river, below 14th street, and above the old rock landing, through which the dock and Dock street now pass. Dr. Buchanan made this house his office and study, and kept refreshments there for

himself and friends; but after I knew him, he boarded with Mrs. Dr. Cringan, whose house was on 8th street, between Franklin and Grace, in the rear of what was, until the 3rd of April, 1865, the United Presbyterian Church. When he died, his property was estimated at about \$80,000.

“It is some evidence of his character that he evinced his gratitude towards an early friend and benefactor, Mr. Jaquelin Ambler, or ‘Treasurer Ambler,’ as he was commonly called, by leaving the bulk of his estate to Mr. Ambler’s four daughters, viz: Mrs. Mary Willis Marshall, the wife of Chief-Justice Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Jaquelin Carrington, the wife of Col. Edward Carrington, deceased, Mrs. Lucy Nelson Call, the wife of Daniel Call, Esq., and Mrs. Ann Fisher, the wife of Mr. George Fisher, all of whom were conspicuous members of the Monumental Church congregation.

“He also left bequests to his intimate friend, the Rev. John D. Blair, to Mrs. Anne Cringan, the widow of Dr. John Cringan, at whose house he died, and to others, including a ‘stocking’ maker in Scotland.

“From the organization of the Monumental Church congregation until its removal to St. Paul’s Church, the successive Governors of Virginia, (two only excepted, I think,) habitually attended, with their families, the Monumental Church.

“This list, as you are aware, includes James Barbour, Wilson Cary Nicholas, James P. Preston, Thomas Mann Randolph, James Pleasants, John

Tyler the younger, William B. Giles, John Floyd, Littleton Waller Tazewell, Wyndham Robertson, David Campbell, Thos. Walker Gilmer, John M. Patton, John Rutherford, John M. Gregory, and James McDowell. Governor Gilmer and Governor McDowell, were members of the Presbyterian Church, which during their time was under the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Plumer.

“The Monumental Church Sunday-school was commenced in 1817. It was the first Sunday-school established in Richmond. About the time of its commencement my business became embarrassed, so that I could not for several years take an active part in its support.

“I think the school was commenced with Mr. Aymar as superintendent, in the rooms over the vestry room of the church; it was afterwards removed to a wing of the Powhatan house, now Ford’s Hotel. I was appointed a visitor after 1820, and acted as such until the school was removed to the gallery of the church, and Mr. Asa Otis appointed as superintendent, when I was appointed a teacher, still holding, however, my appointment as a visitor.

“The summer after I took a class, Mr. Otis visited his friends in Connecticut, leaving the school in my charge as superintendent until his return—a period of eight weeks, or more.

“The attendance of scholars at that time was from 120 to 130. The situation of the teachers being, from the arrangement of the pews, very uncomfortable in the gallery, Mr. Otis and myself de-

terminated to ask aid of the congregation, and permission of the vestry to build a school-room in the yard. We succeeded in putting up, at a cost of about \$800, the school-room which now stands in the church yard. At that time the school was made up almost entirely of poor destitute children.

"After becoming a teacher I brought my children into the school, and had my class composed of children from the families of the congregation, and was instrumental in inducing the formation of other such classes.

"As a visitor my habit was on Sundays, between the close of the morning service and three o'clock, and during the week, at such evening hours as I could spare, regularly to visit all the absentees. The teachers, as a body, were zealous in their efforts to improve the school, and to promote its usefulness; and the congregations were liberal when called upon for aid in its support. Many of the poorer children were clothed at the expense of the congregation.

"From long experience and observation of Sunday-schools, I am well satisfied of their value and efficiency in extending the kingdom of our blessed Lord and Master; and as you are yourself, I believe, still connected with one, I take the liberty of impressing upon you, as I would upon all others, the special importance of teachers visiting their scholars, rich and poor, particularly when from any cause they have been absent from the school.

"Although my eyes fail me after writing a short time, it has afforded me pleasure, at your request, to

furnish, piece meal as it were, this memorandum, as a contribution to the annals of the church, which I hear you are collecting.

“I am very truly yours,

THOMAS H. DREW.”*

* NOTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, *March 1, 1879.*

The following paper was handed me to-day by our old friend, Mr. James Evans, of the highly estimable house of Messrs. John H. Tyler & Co., of Richmond, in reference to Mr. Drew's letter to Col. Ellis about the first organist of the Monumental Church: Mr. Evans writes: “Understanding that George D. Fisher, Esq., is copying from the records of St. Paul's church a history of the Monumental Church from its organization, and having been some two or three years since afforded the opportunity of perusing that record, I found there copied a very interesting letter from our old and valued friend, Thomas H. Drew, Esq., giving, among many other subjects, his recollection of the organ, building, etc., of the Monumental Church; also of the importation of an organ from England, etc. Among other things, he says, ‘that Mr. Charles Southgate was chosen as the organist, and gave entire satisfaction to the congregation.’

“How and when Col. Ellis and Mr. Drew obtained their information in regard to the organ, organist and music of the Monumental Church, I cannot conceive; but however obtained, they are errors to be regretted. Mr. Southgate never played the Monumental Church organ, or any other in Richmond; he could neither play the organ or piano. The instrument which he played, and played well, was the ‘violincello.’ He was a lover of music, and a member of a musical club, which met in ‘Tan-Bark Hall;’ and his ‘violincello’ was an important instrument in the society, of which he was a valued member. The organ of which they make mention was imported, through Tompkins & Murray, commission merchants, from the factory of Bevington, Soho-square, London, and put up under the direction of Mr. Southgate, assisted by carpenters, from minute and specific directions of Bevington, the organ builder. When the organ was up, and

After the death of Bishop Moore, the Rev. Wm. Norwood being elected rector of the Monumental

partially tuned, public notice was given that it would be used the following Sunday, and a sermon preached by Bishop Moore prepared for the occasion. It was arranged that Mrs. Sully was to play the organ on the occasion, and I on the following Sunday.

"On the morning of Sunday, before service, Mrs. Sully informed the bishop she would not be able to play, as she had no opportunity to try the organ. The bishop sent for me, and said, 'James, you must play the organ to-day, as Mrs. Sully is not prepared, and will not be here.' I remarked that I was in the same situation; had not tried the organ, or practised with the choir. That good old gentleman replied, 'that his sermon was prepared, public notice given that the organ would be played, the church crowded to overflowing, and I must play.' I did so, going through with the choir, the full Episcopal service. The following Sunday Mrs Sully played.

"During the week I was waited on by two of the vestry, informing me that I had been elected organist. Having understood that Mrs. Sully had a large and dependent family, and music her profession, and only means of support, and the organist's salary would much aid her, I respectfully declined accepting the situation. Whereupon Mrs. Sully was elected, and played that organ for several years. After her resignation I was appointed, and held the situation of organist for a number of years. Mr. Southgate died while Mrs. Sully was organist. There was but one other church in the city that had an organ, and that was the 'Old Church,' now 'St. John's.' Miss Sally Sully was organist for several years. Mr. Southgate was never organist of any church in Richmond, and certainly not of the Monumental."

Mr. Drew, the writer of the interesting letter to Col. Ellis, died in this city, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. D. Gibson, on Wednesday, the 9th of October, 1878, at the advanced age of 94; and but for having a fall some weeks before, by which his hip was dislocated or broken, he might have reached 100, such was his soundness of body and mind. The letter, as above, to Col. Ellis bears date ten years and four months before his death.—G. D. F.

Church, provided himself with a book (as required by the canon of 1837,) in which "to make out and continue an exact register of all the adult members, communicants, baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and funerals, within the congregation; which register shall be left upon his death or removal, for the use of his successor."

In this book he wrote the following introduction:

"The Monumental Church was built on the site of the Richmond theatre, which was burned December 26th, 1811, and in which more than one hundred persons lost their lives. The church was intended as a monument to commemorate this sad event.

"In May, 1814, Richard Channing Moore, D. D., rector of St. Stephen's Church, New York, was chosen the first rector of the Monumental Church. He was also, on the 18th of May, 1814, consecrated bishop of Virginia.

"Dr. Moore entered on his duties as bishop of Virginia and rector of the Monumental Church in the month of October, 1814. He continued rector of this church until his death, which occurred on the 11th November, 1841. During the twenty-seven years of Bishop Moore's rectorship, the interesting history of the congregation has been lost, in consequence of the failure of the rector to keep a parochial register.

"At the time of Bishop Moore's death, a very imperfect list of the communicants of the congregation was the only parochial record that could be

found. And the present rector, who acted as assistant minister from January 1st, 1837, to the time of Bishop Moore's death, is satisfied that no register of the congregation was ever kept.

"This statement is made in order to account for the extraordinary fact that there is no earlier register of so important a congregation than this which follows.

"Signed, WILLIAM NORWOOD,
Rector of Monumental Church."

COMMUNICANTS.

The following is the list as it was at the convention of 1841, to which Bishop Moore made his last report as rector of the Monumental Church, (alphabetically arranged, blanks filled and remarks added by T. H. Ellis.)

Mrs. Catherine Ambler, (widow of Col. John Ambler.)	Miss Henrietta Bolton. Dr. James Bolton.
Mrs. Catherine Ambler, (now Mrs. E. S. Gay.)	Mrs. James Bolton. " George T. Booker.
Mrs. Frederick Anderson.	" John Minor Botts.
Mr. Richard Anderson.	" Judith F. Bradley, (a widow.)
Mrs. William Anderson, Jr.	Caroline Bragg, (colored.)
Miss Fanny Baylor, (afterwards Mrs. Charles Pollard.)	Miss Ellen Brown, (afterwards Mrs. R. S. Taliaferro.)
Mrs. Jane O. Bayly, (widow of Thos. H. Bayly, Esq.)	Miss Frances M. Brown.
Miss Ellen Beirne, (afterwards Mrs. Wm. F. Turner.)	" Harriet Brown.
Mrs. Benjamin Loid Belt.	Mrs. James Brown, Jr.
" Archibald Blair.	Miss Jane Brown.
" Beverly Blair.	Mrs. Catherine Bullock, (widow of Col. David Bullock.)
Miss Margaret Blair.	Mrs. Robert H. Cabell.
Mrs. Walter D. Blair.	Mrs. Wm. H. Cabell.

- Mrs. Daniel Call.
 " Elizabeth Jaquelin Carrington, (widow of Col. Edward Carrington.)
 Mrs.-Lewis W. Chamberlayne.
 " Elizabeth Chevallie, (widow of Mr. Peter J. Chevallie.)
 Miss Mary B. Claiborne.
 " Elizabeth Coles.
 " Catherine Cook.
 " Deborah M. Couch.
 Dr. John A. Cunningham.
 Mr. Joseph Danforth.
 Miss Frances M. A. Danforth.
 Miss Mary Virginia Danforth.
 Miss Rebecca H. Danforth, (now Mrs. J. Layne.)
 Miss Elizabeth R. Daniel.
 Mrs. Frances H. Deane.
 " Nath. Denby.
 " Elizabeth F. Denoon, (widow J. J. Denoon.)
 Mr. Thomas H. Drew.
 Mrs. Thomas H. Drew.
 Miss Fanny Eggleston.
 " Jane S. Ellis, (afterwards Mrs. Beverley Tucker)
 Mrs. Margaret K. Ellis, (widow of Charles Ellis.)
 Mrs. William Finney.
 Miss Elizabeth Fisher,) Miss Betsy, commonly called.)
 Mr. George D. Fisher.
 Mrs. George D. Fisher. \
 Mr. James H. Gardner. {
 Mrs. James H. Gardner.
 Mr. Churchill J. Gibson.
 Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, (widow of Patrick Gibson.)
 Mrs. Henry Gibson.
 Mr. Wm. D. Gibson.
 Mrs. Wm. D. Gibson.
 Mrs. R. C. Gilliam.
 " Claiborne W. Gooch.
 " Robina Gordon, (widow.)
 " Elizabeth A. Greenhow, (widow of Ro. Greenhow.)
 Miss Columbia Gwathmey, (afterwards Mrs. Wm. B. Caldwell.)
 Miss Maria Gwathmey.
 Mrs. Temple Gwathmey.
 Mr. Jacob Hall.
 Mrs. Jacob Hall.
 Mrs. Ann Harrison.
 " Philip Harrison.
 Miss Ellen Harvie, (afterwards Mrs. F. G. Ruffin.)
 Mrs. Jaquelin B. Harvie.
 " Clara Haxall, (widow of Mr. Philip Haxall.)
 Mrs. Robert W. Haxall.
 Miss Eliza Ann Heath.
 Mrs. James E. Heath.
 " Beverley Heth.
 " John Heth.
 " Lucy Higginbotham.
 Miss E. S. Holmes.
 Mr. Wm. H. Hubbard.
 Mrs. Wm. H. Hubbard.
 Miss Mary A. Jenkins.
 Mrs. Chapman Johnson.
 " Geo. N. Johnson.
 Miss Mary Ann Johnson, (afterwards Mrs. A. F. D. Gifford.)
 Mrs. Ann Johnston, (widow of Judge Peter Johnston.)
 Miss M. Amelia Judkins.
 Mrs Wm. H. Keunon.
 " Lacy.

- Miss Sarah Lambert.
 Mr. Fabius M. Lawson.
 Mrs. Benj. Watkins Leigh.
 " Frances Leiper, (widow of
 Dr. Andrew Leiper.)
 Miss Susan B. Lord.
 Mrs. Lewis Ludlam.
 " James Lyons.
 Miss Mary Lyons, (afterwards
 Mrs. Henry A. Wise.)
 Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland.
 Mrs. Wm. H. Macfarland.
 Miss Jane Mackenzie.
 Mrs. Jane Mackenzie, (widow
 of Wm. Mackenzie.)
 Miss Mary G. Mackenzie, (after-
 wards Mrs. Caleb Jones.)
 Mr. Chas. J. Macmurdo, Jr.
 Mrs. Chas. J. Macmurdo, Jr.
 " Chas. J. Macmurdo, Sr.
 Mr. James B. Macmurdo.
 Mrs. James B. Macmurdo.
 " Macon.
 " Ann D. McRae, (widow of
 Alex. McRae.)
 Miss Ann D. McRae, (after-
 wards Mrs. Jas. Dunlop.)
 Mrs. Socrates Maupin.
 " John Mayo.
 " Wm. Mayo, (widow of
 Col. Wm. Mayo.)
 " Ann M. Mead, (widow of
 Rev. Z. Mead.)
 Miss Abby Miller.
 " Hannah Miller.
 Mr. Samuel P. Mitchell.
 Miss Christian Moore.
 " Mary Ann Moore.
 " Sarah Moore.
 Mr. Henry W. Moncure.
- Mrs. Henry W. Moncure.
 Mr. Jeremiah Morton, (died in
 Orange county, Dec., 1878.)
 Mrs. Jeremiah Morton.
 " John G. Mosby.
 Mr. Hall Neilson.
 Captain Thomas Nelson.
 Mrs. Hall Neilson.
 Mrs. Thomas Nelson.
 Miss Agnes Nicolson, (Mrs. Dr.
 Thos. Nelson.)
 Miss Jane Nicholas.
 Mrs. Judge P. N. Nicholas.
 " Robert C. Nicholas.
 Mrs. Adolphus W. Nolting.
 Rev. Wm. Norwood, (assistant
 minister.)
 Mrs. Wm. Norwood.
 Mrs. Pamella Orgain, (widow.)
 Mr. Charles F. Osborne, (died
 in New York in 1879.)
 Mrs. Charles F. Osborne.
 " John M. Patton.
 Mr. Robert Pollard.
 Miss Sally Price
 Mrs. Thomas M. Randolph.
 " James Rawlings, (died in
 1879.)
 Mrs. Charles C. Richardson.
 Miss Harriet H. Richardson.
 Mrs. Thomas Richardson,
 (widow of Mr. Thomas Rich-
 ardson.)
 Mrs. Thomas Ritchie.
 Miss Jane Richardson.
 Mrs. Amanda P. Robert, (af-
 terwards Mrs. J. J. Werth.)
 Mrs. John Robinson.
 Miss Margaret Robinson.
 Mrs. Wirt Robinson.

Mrs. John Rutherford.	Miss Susan Warrell.
Miss Mary S. Sheppard.	Mr. Robert Warwick.
Mrs. Wm. M. Smith.	Mrs. Watson.
“ John Adams Smith.	Miss Eliza Watson.
“ Ella Sparhawk, (widow of Edward V. Sparhawk.)	Mrs. George Watson.
Miss Mary E. Stanard, (after- wards Mrs. Wm. G. Cazenove, of Alexandria.)	Miss Julia Watson.
Mrs. Robert C. Stanard.	“ Sally Watson.
“ Mary Ann Stark, (former- ly Mrs. E. W. Roots.)	“ Fanny Watkins.
Mrs. Ann Stetson, (widow of Benj. Stetson.)	Mr. J. Ambler Weed, (he be- came an Episcopal minister, and afterwards a Roman Cath- olic priest, and died as such, having never married.) *
Mrs. Stewart.	Mrs. Joseph A. Weed, (mother of above.)
“ Augusta Tabb.	Miss Mary Weed.
“ Jaquelin P. Taylor.	“ Whiting.
Miss M. Louisa Tazewell, (after- wards Mrs. J. B. Southall.)	“ Ella Wickham, (afterwards Mrs. William Leigh.)
Miss Sarah B. Tazewell, (after- wards Mrs. Geo. Fitzgerald.)	Mrs. John Wickham.
“ Williana Tazewell.	Miss Charlotte C. Wilby.
“ Ann Triplett, (afterwards Mrs. Bolling W. Haxall.)	Mrs. Williams.
“ Emily Triplett.	“ Mary Ann Williams.
Mr. John R. Triplett.	Mr. William Williams.
Mrs. John R. Triplett.	Mrs. William Williams.
Miss Ann M. Valentine.	“ Elizabeth Wills.
Mr. David Walker.	Miss Mary Wren.
Mrs. Warrell.	“ Susan Wren, (afterwards Mrs. Alfred Leyburn.)
	Mrs. William D. Wren.

The above list, according to Dr. Norwood's intro-
duction, after the death of Bishop Moore, in 1841,
embraces 201 communicants.

1842.

The convention met in Staunton, on the 18th
May; Bishop Mead, president; Rev. Benjamin Mil-
ler, secretary.

Mr. Thomas Nelson attended as the lay delegate from the Monumental Church.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Mr. Thomas Nelson was appointed a trustee of the fund for the support of widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Orren Williams.

The Bishop now made the following communication to the convention :

“ BRETHREN AND FRIENDS : Since the decease of our beloved father, Bishop Moore, my thoughts have often been led to a subject which I now wish to propose for your consideration. I mean the appointment of an assistant bishop to aid me in the arduous duty of this diocese. During the last twelve years I have, with the exception of a very few places, performed the whole of the itinerant duties of the diocese. It has required on an average at least eight months in each year, of successive services from day to day, to render what has still appeared to me very inefficient supervision of the diocese. The effect of this incessant labor of mind and body has been so injurious to me already, especially to my voice, which is often insufficient for duty, and the attempt to continue the same so likely to result in entire disability, that I feel it a duty to ask, according to the provisions of the constitution of the church, that I may have an assistant, who may divide with me the labors of a diocese, which, from its extent and other circumstances, is much more difficult to be served than any other in our country.

“I do this under the advice of many friends, and also of physicians, who are competent to judge of my infirmities.

“Hoping that you will accede to my request, and that God may guide you in the choice of a suitable person, I remain, your faithful friend and brother in Christ,
WILLIAM MEAD.”

On motion, that this convention will proceed on to-morrow, at 9 A. M., to the election of an assistant bishop, the ayes and noes were demanded, and ordered accordingly. Motion carried in the affirmative. Ayes, 47; noes, 20.

Saturday, May 21st.—On motion of the Rev. Philip Slaughter, and agreeably to adjournment, the convention proceeded to the election of an assistant bishop.

After some appropriate remarks by the bishop, in reference to the importance of the work they now were about to engage in, the clergy and laity, with all present, were called upon, as usual on such occasions, to devote a few moments in silent prayer to Almighty God, for the aid and guidance of His Holy Spirit.

In compliance with the fifth article of the constitution, the convention was then organized into two deliberative and elective bodies.

Rev. Thomas Atkinson and Rev. John Grammar, were appointed tellers on the part of the clergy. Rev. Mr. Atkinson rose and said that, although aware the name of no individual had been formally

announced to the convention as a candidate for the high trust about to be bestowed, it was known to many of the friends of the Rev. Mr. Cobbs, that that gentleman's name had been mentioned in connection with the office of assistant bishop.

He would, therefore, state to the friends of Mr. Cobbs, and at his particular request, the desire that his name might not be used; and further, that he had deposited with him (Mr. A.) his ballot for Dr. Johns, of Maryland.

General Lewis, in a few remarks addressed to the laity, stated (in corroboration, if necessary, of what had been said) that a similar request was made through him by the Rev. Mr. Cobbs.

Whereupon, the clergy proceeded to cast their votes; and on the first ballot it appeared that the whole number of votes taken were 49; of which number the Rev. John Johns, D. D., of Maryland, received 43.

The Rev. Doctor Johns was thereupon nominated by the clergy to the laity, as a suitable person for the office of assistant bishop of Virginia.

Mr. John Nelson and Mr. Cassius F. Lee, were appointed tellers.

The votes of the laity were then received, and on the first ballot announced to be as follows: Whole number of votes given, 33, of which the Rev. John Johns, of Maryland, obtained 25.

The Rev. Dr. Johns was then declared by the president to be canonically elected assistant bishop of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. John Nelson, ordered that Bishop Meade be requested to communicate with Dr. Johns on his election to the Episcopate of this diocese.

“On motion, *Resolved*, That this convention do consider the election of Dr. Johns unanimous.”

General Lewis, from the committee on finance, presented and read the following report, viz :

“Contributions to contingent fund: Monumental Church, Richmond, \$130.”

Rev. Wm. Norwood and Mr. William Williams were appointed members of the executive committee of the “Protestant Episcopal Association” for the promotion of Christianity in Virginia.

Mr. William Williams was appointed treasurer of the same association.

Rev. J. P. McGuire, from the committee on the state of the church, made the following report :

“In any estimate which we can take of the state of the church, the first thing presenting itself to every mind is the lamented death of that aged and beloved man of God, our late Diocesan.

“Of the character of Bishop Moore, his usefulness, the debt of love and gratitude we owe him, our obligations to our Divine Lord for enabling him to continue his apostolic labors to almost the last hour of his long life, your committee do not intend to speak, nor will it attempt any suitable tribute to his memory, as that has been made the duty of others.

“But no view of the diocese could be taken, at all satisfactory, without some respectful allusion to some

record of the profound sensibility with which we remember him, who will for many a day to come live in the filial affections of the church of Virginia. At the last convention it was known that the impaired health of our present diocesan rendered it expedient for him to travel abroad; and the church having commended him to the blessing and protection of Almighty God, it is now her duty to acknowledge that good providence which preserved him by land and sea, and in due season restored him to his loved duties and diocesan home. But it is a cause of deep regret that the hoped-for restoration of his health was not secured. That is still so much impaired as to render proper the election of an assistant bishop to aid him in the discharge of his episcopal duties, as he himself has informed this body.

“In ready response to his wishes, you have called the Rev. John Johns, D. D., to that responsible office. May the blessing of God rest upon this momentous transaction!”

PAROCHIAL REPORT.—MONUMENTAL Church, Richmond; William Norwood, Rector. Communicants, total, 260; contributions to various charities, \$868.

Memorandum made by Rev. Mr. Norwood:

“The following is the continuation of the list since it became my duty to keep this register of communicants, commencing with those who were not reported to the convention of 1841, by Bishop Moore, between convention of 1841 and convention of 1842,” viz:

Miss Susan V. Archer.	Miss Martha G. Mackenzie.
“ Mary Ann Adams.	Mr. C. Waldrop Macmurdo.
Dr. Richard Cary Ambler.	Mrs. C. Waldrop Macmurdo.
Mr. Archibald B. Anderson.	Mr. Alexander McRae.
Miss Julia G. Barton.	“ Wm. C. Meredith.
Mrs. William Beers.	“ Benjamin B. Minor.
Dr. John N. Brooks.	Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, Jr.
Mrs. M. L. Brookes.	Mr. Hugh Thomas Nelson.
Mrs. Wm. B. Chamberlayne.	Miss Catherine Page.
Mr. James Claiborne.	Mrs. Geo. S. Palmer.
Miss Ellen Clarke.	“ James W. Pegram.
Mr. Wm. Copland.	Mr. B. P. Perkins.
Mrs. Eliza Cunningham.	Mrs. Christian E. Price.
Mr. Peter V. Daniel, Jr.	Mr. Thomas R. Price.
Mrs. Isaac Davenport.	“ D. Copland Randolph.
Mr. Edward C. Drew.	Miss Elizabeth A. Randolph.
Mrs. Mary L. M. Elfreth.	“ Harriet W. Randolph.
Mr. James Evans.	“ Mary G. Randolph.
Miss Caroline Gardner.	“ Elizabeth R. Scott.
“ Phebe A. Gardner.	Mrs. Sharp.
Mrs. Claiborne Gooch.	Mrs. Andrew Stevenson.
Mr. Temple Gwathmey.	Miss Caroline Stuart.
Mr. Richard C. Hall.	Mr. John Stewart.
Miss Sarah Hall.	Mrs. M. Strobias.
Miss Virginia Hall.	Mr. James Taylor.
Mrs. Wm. B. Hamilton.	Mrs. John Thompson.
Miss Betty Ambler Harrison.	Miss Julia Thompson.
“ Virginia Harvie.	Mr. Anthony Thornton.
“ Elizabeth F. Haxall.	Mrs. Anthony Thornton.
Dr. Robert W. Haxall.	Miss Nancy Trent.
Mrs. Margaret Holmes.	Mrs. Wm. F. Watson.
“ Edward C. Howard.	Miss Virginia Willcox.
Mr. Wm. B. Johnson.	“ Alice Williams.
Mrs. George T. Kennon.	“ Mary O. Williams.
Mr. William Kerr.	Mr. Wm. C. Williams.
Miss Susan Lane.	Miss M. Amanda Williamson.
Mr. Alexander Ludlam.	Mrs. Alice Worthington.

BAPTISMS.*

1841, June 1.—Ellen Elizabeth, infant daughter of Jacob Mat-
tern. Anna Louisa, infant daughter of Francis Dusch.

June 6.—Mrs. Catherine Jane Clarke, and Mary Jane, Wattie,
Junius, and Alice, infant children of Mrs. C. J. Clarke.

November 28.—Mary Ann Adams, adult.

December 5.—Margaret Nimmo, infant daughter of N. Beverley
Tucker. Sally Radford, infant daughter of George Wythe
Munford.

December 25.—An infant son of John M. Patton, Esq. Margaret
Page, infant daughter of William E. Anderson. Isabella
McLean, infant daughter of John M. Botts, Esq.

1842, January 16.—Phillip Harrison, infant son of James Bol-
ton. An infant daughter of Wyndham Robertson, Esq. Two
German children. A child of John Heth. A child of Beverley
Heth. A child of Ludwell H. Brown. A child of Henry W.
Moncure. A child of Robert C. Nicholas. A child (unknown.)
A child of C. W. Macmurdo. Catherine Moore, (a foundling.)

Baptisms remembered to have been done by Bishop
Moore, (but imperfectly reported from memory), in
1841:

1842, February.—Henrietta, infant daughter of Henry and Doris
Schutte.

February 19.—Elizabeth Rose Scott, adult. Mary Amanda Wil-
liamson, adult.

March 12.—Alexander, infant son of Dr. John A. Cunningham.

March 31.—Harrison, infant son of Charles F. Osborne. An in-
fant child of General James W. Pegram, baptized by Rev. N.
H. Cobbs.

April 10.—Hugh Mercer, infant son of Robert C. Stanard. Mary
Louisa, infant daughter of Nathaniel C. Denby.

April 22.—Wm. Clarkson Meredith, adult.

* NOTE.—(*By the Rev. Wm. Norwood.*)—"Until after the 11th
of November, 1841, (the date of Bishop Moore's death), this list
is imperfect, as I only record from my private journal the bap-
tisms performed by me, those performed by Bishop Moore be-
ing omitted, except in a few cases when they were remembered."

May 10.—Mrs. Mary M. Elfreth, adult.

“ 11.—Mrs. Uria Davenport, adult ; Mrs. William F. Watson, adult.

May 14.—Mr. B. P. Perkins, adult, and by immersion in James River.

May 15.—Miss Mary Ellen Clarke, adult.

“ 19.—Elizabeth, Susan, and Nancy, infant daughters of Oliver P. Beirne.

June 5.—Henrietta, infant daughter of Edward S. Gay.

June 12.—Maria, infant daughter of Frederick Anderson.

“ 14.—James, infant son of Ludwell H. Brown.

“ 15.—James Layne, adult. Cornelia Jenkins, adult.

“ 19.—Bradfute, infant son, and Roselie, infant daughter, of Corbin Warwick, Esq.

June 24.—Belinda Ann Mitchell, adult. Joseph Hartson Coats, adult.

June 28.—John Wren, infant son of Dr. George T. Keunon. William, infant son of John F. Wren.

July 17.—Thomas Hall, infant son of Hall Neilson.

September 4.—Robert Haxall, infant son of Geo. D. Fisher.

“ 14.—Henry Julius, infant son of Charles Loth.

“ 26.—Frederick Gustavus, infant son of Frederick Reinhardt.

September 29.—Geo. Theodore, infant son of Jacob Mattern.

October 5.—Francis Taliaferro, infant son of F. E. Brooke.

“ 9.—John, infant son of John J. Worth.

“ 14.—Mary Baskerville, infant daughter of Wm. B. Hamilton.

October 16.—Edwin Irvin and Louisa Irvin, orphans ; nephew and niece of the Rev. Benjamin M. Miller.

October 30.—James Dunlop, infant son of Henry W. Moncure, born 2nd August, 1842.

November 29.—Alexander Albert, infant son of Augustus Henrice, born August 29, 1842. Mildred Ann and Betty Bennett, infant daughters of Wm. F. Watson.

December.—William, infant son of Wm. Anderson.

1843, January 2.—Kathleen, born July 18, 1839 ; and Anne, born August 12, 1842, infant daughters of Joseph R. Anderson.

January 5.—Helen Patterson, infant daughter of Richard Crouch, born July 19, 1839.

- January 6.—Thomas Leiper, child of Richard Crouch. Mary Blair and Alice Williams, infant daughters of John Adams Smith.
- January 15.—Lucy Parke, infant daughter of Dr. L. W. Chamberlayne. Sarah Page, infant daughter of Mrs. Henrietta Fox. Henry Brown, infant son of Edwin Robinson, born April 8, 1842. Clarence, infant son of Abram Warwick. John Johns, infant son of Rev. Wm. Norwood, baptized by Right Rev. John Johns, and born 13th October, 1842, the day of Bishop John's consecration. William Tinsley, brother of Elizabeth Randolph, born June 12, 1833.
- January 27.—Henrietta Amelia, infant daughter of — Eastman, born January 14, 1843. James Rawlins, born January 31, 1843; and Mary Chapman, born February, 1841, children of Dr. Socrates Maupin.
- April 22.—Agnes Conway, infant daughter of Moncure Robinson, born April 8, 1842. Phebe, infant daughter of John N. and Anna Jane Shields.
- April 23.—Channing Moore, infant son of Dr. James Bolton, born January 24, 1843. Elizabeth, infant daughter of Anthony Thornton.
- April 24.—Ellena Frances Hurt, orphan, aged 12. Virginia Hardy, orphan, aged 8.
- April 25.—John Buchanan, born September 9, 1842, and Henry Delaplane, born October 7, 1840, sons of John B. Danforth.
- May 14.—Mrs. Frances Robinson, wife of Mr. Edwin Robinson.
- June 25.—Richard Channing Moore, infant son of Thomas R. Price.
- July 2.—Samuel Demilt, infant son of Wm. Mitchell, Jr., born October 31, 1842.
- July 4.—An infant son of Mr. Krahe.
- October 10.—Ann Eliza, child of Dr. Miles George, born Aug. 10, 1839.
- October 15.—Virginia Johnson, infant daughter of General Jas. W. Pegram, born July 15, 1843.
- October 23.—Susan Overton, infant daughter of John O. Steger, born February 7, 1843.
- October 30.—An infant daughter of John F. Wren.
- December 27.—Henry Lawson, infant son of Mr. James, of Farmville.

- 1844, January 7.—Christopher, born August 10, 1839, and Channing Moore, born April 10, 1843, sons of Anthony Robinson, Jr., Esq.
- January 8.—Arthur Shaafl, infant son of Right Rev. John Johns, born October 10, 1843.
- March 11.—Margaret Nimmo, infant daughter of Geo. W. and Elizabeth T. Munford, born June 1, 1843. Henry St. George, infant son of Beverley and Jane S. Tucker, born May 25, 1843.
- March 24.—Ann Carter, born August 5, 1832; Virginia, born June 28, 1835, and Alice, born January 22, 1842, children of Benjamin Watkins and Julia Wickham Leigh. Meriwether, infant son of C. Waldrop and Ann F. Macmurdo, born October 22, 1843. Charles Wyndham, born Aug. 8, 1841, and Henry Erskine, born Oct. 25, 1843; sons of Charles S. and Margaret L. Gay; Elizabeth Cary, daughter of Elizabeth B. and Ro. C. Nicholas, born Aug. 6, 1843. Elizabeth Frances Wellford, a negro presented by Dr. and Mrs. Jas. Bolton.
- March 31.—Miss Anne C. Robinson, daughter of Mr. Anthony Robinson, Jr. Mary, infant daughter of John and Mary Amanda Stewart.
- April 24.—James French, son of John M. and Peggy Patton, born September 18, 1843.
- May 5.—Mary Phillips, daughter of James H. and Phebe Gardner, born January 3, 1843. Wm. Hamilton, son of Wm. H. and Nannie Macfarlaud, born March 14, 1844. Alice, daughter of Andrew Beirne. Ravenscroft, son of Chas. J. and Elizabeth Macmurdo, born April 4, 1844.
- May 30.—Ann Dabuey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Chamberlayne, born May 18, 1844. Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of William and Mary Archer, born September 15, 1843.
- June 16.—Channing Moore, son of Rev. William and Winnifred B. Norwood, born March 8, 1844.
- July 14.—Anne Eliza, daughter of Charles F. and Mary Osborne, born April 2, 1844. William Graham, son of Joseph R. and Sally Anderson, born June 9, 1844. Emily, daughter of Jaquelin B. and Mary Marshall Harvie, born January 12, 1840.
- September 25.—John George, son of George and Margaret Grill, born, July 26, 1844.
- October 20.—Jane Nicholas, daughter of Dr. Socrates and Sarah Maupin, born June 5, 1844.

- November 10.—Helen Frances, born July 24, 1842; and Caroline Gardner, born March 29, 1844; daughters of Ambrose and Mary Ann D. Carlton. Mary Ann, daughter of George N. and Margaret A. C. Johnson, born July 18, 1844. Thomas, son of George T. and Caroline Booker, born April 16, 1844.
- November 24.—James, son of James and Ann McRae Dunlop, born August 24, 1844. James Rhodes, son of John and Amanda P. Werth, born August 31, 1844.
- December 15.—Charles Francis, born November 21, 1841, and Josephine, born January 13, 1844, children of Mr. Nenzel.
- December 25.—Jacobina Carolina, daughter of Jacob and Mary Kari, born August 20, 1844. William Jacob, son of Charles and Dorathea Loth, born, November 8, 1844.
- December 29.—John Jaquelin, son of Henry W. and Catherine C. Moncure, born December 23, 1843.
- 1845, January 12.—John Overton Steger, adult.
- January 15.—Philip Pendleton, son of John O. and Mary Steger, born August 14, 1844. Benjamin Frederick, son of Frederiek and Cora Anderson, born January 11, 1844. An infant child of Mr. Anthony Thornton.
- April 27.—Cyrus Henry, born July 23, 1834. Gertrude, born October 6, 1836. Charles Adams, born February 15, 1841; Benjamin Franklin, born October 17, 1842; and Robert Henry, born July 6, 1844, children of Robert H. and Cornelia Jenkins.
- June 20.—James Ellis, son of Nathaniel Beverley and Jane S. Tucker, born October 25, 1844. Elizabeth Ellis, daughter of George Wythe and Elizabeth T. Munford, born February 15, 1845.
- July 2.—Cary Robinson, son of John N. and Anna J. Shields.
- “ 13.—Samuel Albert, son of George and Ann Beauchamp.
- August 13.—Theodosia Virginia, daughter of John F. and Catherine E. Wren, born June 17, 1845.
- November.—Horatio Sprague, son of William and Mary Ann Anderson. John Richards, son of Wm. S. and Ann O. Triplett, born May 11, 1845.
- November 29.—William Garland, son of Wm. M. and Rebecca Overton, born March 8, 1845. William C. Crump, adult.

CONFIRMATIONS.*

1839.—December 29.	Miss Maria Gwathmey.
Mrs. David Campbell, (wife of Governor.)	“ Harriet Porter.
“ Julia Nelson.	“ Eliza Ann Heath.
“ Caroline Booker.	Mrs. Mary Gilmer.
“ Cora Anderson.	December 23.
“ Nath'l Denby.	Mrs. Rebecca Robinson.
“ Catherine Ambler, (Mrs. E. S. Gay now.)	Miss Emeline Gardner.
“ Mary Louisa Randolph.	“ Sarah Tazewell.
Miss Henrietta Bolton.	“ Louisa Tazewell.
“ Ellen Beirne.	Mrs. Robert C. Stanard.
“ Ann Triplett.	1841.—April 7.
“ Emily Triplett.	Mrs. Henningham Lyons.
“ Mary Weed.	“ Lucy Howard.
“ Jane S. Ellis.	“ Geo. Nicolson Johnson.
“ Caroline Anthony.	Miss Mary Stanard.
“ Mary A. Jenkins.	“ Mary Tabb, of Gloucester.
“ Mary Sheppard.	June 6.
“ Mary Claiborne.	Miss Catherine J. Clarke.
“ Harriet Richardson.	“ Ellen Harvie.
Mrs. Dr. Watson.	Wm. B. Johnson.
Miss Sally Watson.	Alexander McRae.
“ Fanny Baylor.	1842.—February 20.
Mrs. George Beirne, of Huntsville, Ala.	Dr. Robert W. Haxall.
“ Mary Green.	Thomas R. Price.
“ John Rutherford.	Wm. Copland.
Miss Nancy Trent.	Miss Virginia Harvie.
Joseph Trent.	“ Elizabeth Randolph.
Judge Richard E. Parker.	“ Mary Ann Adams.
1840.—June 21.	“ Morrison.
Miss Ann McRae.	“ Elizabeth F. Haxall.
Charles R. Barney.	“ Catherine Page.
Mrs. Virginia Heth.	“ Margaret Holmes.
Miss Columbia Gwathmey.	“ Mary A. Williamson.
	Mrs. Wm. B. Chamberlayne.
	“ C. Waldrop Macmurdo.
	“ John Thompson.

* NOTE.—(*By Rev. Wm. Norwood*): “This list is complete as far back as December 29, 1839, being copied from my private journal, which contained a perfect list from its commencement.”

Mrs. Eliza Cunningham.

Miss Mary Williams.

Mrs. Andrew Stevenson.

“ C. Elizabeth Price.

Miss Virginia Hall.

“ Sarah Hall.

June 26.

Dr. Richard Cary Ambler.

Arch'd B. Anderson.

Miss. Julia G. Barton.

Efford B. Bentley.

Mrs James Brooks.

Miss Louisa Campbell.

James Claiborne.

Joseph H. Coates.

James B. Cunningham.

Peter V. Daniel, Jr.

Mrs. Isaac Davenport, Sr.

“ Mary M. Elfroth.

Thomas H. Ellis.

Mrs. Henrietta Fox.

Miss Caroline Gardner.

“ Phebe A. Gardner.

Mrs. Miles George.

“ Claiborne W. Gooch.

Temple Gwathmey.

Richard C. Hall.

Miss Bettie A. Harrison.

“ Mary E. Higginbotham.

Mrs. Robert H. Jenkins.

James Layne.

Miss Susan Layne.

“ Bettie Lee.

Alexander Ludlame.

Miss Martha Mackenzie.

C. Waldrop Macmurdo.

Wm. C. Meredith.

Miss Belinda Mitchell.

Hugh Thomas Nelson.

James J. Page.

George S. Palmer.

B. P. Perkins.

D. Copland Randolph.

Miss Harriet W. Randolph.

“ Carolina Stewart.

John Stewart.

John H. Strobria.

Mrs. John H. Strobria.

James Taylor.

Anthony Thornton.

Mrs. Anthony Thornton.

Peterfield Trent.

Mrs. Wm. F. Watson.

“ Joseph A. Weed.

Miss Virginia Wilcox.

“ Alice Williams.

Wm. Williams.

Edward Wills.

Mrs. John F. Wren.

1843.--January 22.

Joseph R. Anderson.

Mrs. Joseph R. Anderson.

I. H. Anthony.

Miss Julia Blackwell.

Gilbert B. Claiborne.

Mrs. Richard Crouch.

Mr. ——— Easman.

John R. Edmunds, of Halifax
county, Va.

Mrs. Julia Fourquerean.

Thomas Fourquerean.

Miss Matilda Gwathmey.

Edward C. Harrison.

Miss Ann Hunter.

John Adams Smith.

Mrs. Chas. Maurice Smith.

George Weed.

Miss Hanah E. Weed.

May 21.

Mrs. Peter V. Daniel.

Wm. B. Hamilton.
 William Nelson.
 Miss Charlotte Ritchie.
 " Margaret Ritchie.
 Mrs. Edwin Robinson.
 Mrs. Alice Worthington.
 1844—March 31.
 Miss Ella Burfoot, (by Bishop
 Johns.)
 " Rosabel Burfoot.
 " Claiborne.
 " Susan Harvie.
 " E. Harriet Haxall.
 " Sarah Holmes.
 " Ann Johns.
 Dr. Carter P. Johnson.
 Chapman Johnson.
 George N. Johnson.
 Miss Elizabeth Leigh.
 " Mary Page.

Miss Rosalie Pollard.
 " Ann C. Robinson.
 " Cornelia Robinson.
 Mrs. — Redwood.
 Miss Mary Smith.
 Mrs. John O. Steger.
 Miss Julia Thompson.
 1845.
 Miss Elizabeth Wickham.
Sunday before Easter.
 Miss Sarah Blackwell.
 " Susan Bright.
 — Meade.
 Mrs. Mary Middleton.
 Miss Mary Mosby.
 " Virginia Mosby.
 " Maria Payne.
 " Annie Pellet.
 Mrs. Moncure Robinson.
 John O. Steger.

COMMUNICANTS ADDED IN 1842-'45.

1842.

Joseph R. Anderson.
 Mrs. Joseph R. Anderson.
 J. H. Anthony.
 Efford B. Bentley.
 William Brown.
 Miss Louisa Campbell.
 Gilbert B. Clairborne.
 Joseph H. Coates.
 James B. Cunningham.
 Miss Leah Davies.
 Thomas H. Ellis.
 George W. Ferry.
 Mrs. Julia Fourquerean.
 Thomas A. Fourquerean.
 Mrs. Henrietta Fox.
 " Miles George.
 Mr. — Green.

Miss Matilda Gwathmey.
 Edw. C. Harrison.
 Miss Mary E. Higginbotham.
 " Catherine R. Johns.
 Mrs. John Johns.
 Miss Julia Johns.
 Mrs. Ro. H. Jenkins.
 James Layne.
 Miss Betty Lee.
 Mrs. Benjamin B. Minor.
 Miss Belinda J. Mitchell.
 James J. Page.
 Miss Elizabeth Paine.
 " Harriet Porter.
 Chas. Maurice Smith.
 John Adams Smith.
 Mrs. Christian Swann.
 Dr. Peterfield Trent.

George Weed.	Mrs. Bissell.
Miss Hannah E. Weed.	Miss Sarah Blackwell.
Edward Wills.	Mrs. Germain Briant.
Mrs. John F. Wren.	Miss Susan Bright.
1843.	Mrs. Elvira H. Bruce.
" Bessie Bartlett (returned).	Miss Sarah Bruce.
" Mary Bozman.	Mrs. Mary Carter.
Miss Ella Burfoot.	" Wm. C. Crump.
" Rosabell Burfoot.	" Mary M. Cunningham.
" Claiborne.	Mortimer Davis.
Mr. ——— Clerc.	Theodore Garnett.
" ——— Cowall.	Mrs. Caroline Hall.
Mrs. Richard Crouch.	Miss Caroline B. Hall.
" Peter V. Daniel.	" Harriet Hall.
Miss Annabella Gibson.	Mr. ——— Lipscomb.
Wm. B. Hamilton.	Mrs. Lipscomb.
Miss Susan Harvie.	Benjamin L. Meade.
" E. Harriet Haxall.	Mrs. Benjamin L. Meade.
" Anne Johns.	Miss Mary E. Meade.
Dr. Carter P. Johnson.	Silas Merchant.
Chapman Johnson.	Mrs. Mary Middleton.
George Nicolson Johnson.	Mr. ——— Mitchell.
Miss Elizabeth Leigh.	Miss Mary Mosby.
Moses, (a colored servant of	" Virginia Mosby.
Mr. Taylor.)	" Martha I. Murray.
William Nelson.	" Rebecca B. Murray.
Miss Polly Page.	Mrs. Rebecca Overton.
Mrs. Redwood.	Miss Maria Payne.
Miss Charlotte Ritchie.	" Annie Pellet.
" Ann C. Robinson.	Mrs. Railey.
" Cornelia Robinson.	" Wirt Robinson, (returned
Mrs Edwin Robinson.	from Reading, Penn.)
Miss Mary Smith.	John O. Steger.
Mrs. John O. Steger.	Mrs. Beverley Tucker, (returned
" Corbin Warwick.	from Jefferson County,
Miss Elizabeth Wickham.	Va.)
1844-1845.	" John Womble.
Mr. ——— Bissell.	Miss Virginia Womble.

This closes the list of communicants under the

Rev. Mr. Norwood, up to the time he resigned his rectorship of the Monumental Church, and went to St. Paul's, say the first Sunday in December, 1845.

MARRIAGES.

Copied from Col. Ellis's journal, furnished from the record of the Rev. Mr. Norwood, to Dec. 1845.

July 10.—Mr. James Brooks, of New York, to Mary Louisa Randolph of Wilton.

July 26.—Thomas F. Butler to Virginia Lamb, both of Richmond.

August 17.—Lewis G. Keith to Eliza M. Sanxay.

September 22.—Alexander Randall, of Maryland, to Catharine G. Wirt.

December 2.—W. J. Bennett, of Charleston, S. C., to Sarah F. Rutherford, of Richmond.

December 27.—Peter Fehr to Wilhelmina Coldhaus. Christian Mepps to Margurita Gerberding.

1842, February 24.—Richard S. Massie to Sarah Maria Thompson.

April.—Augustus Schad to Mary Kohlhouse.

May 17.—George Fitzgerald, of Nottoway county, to Sarah B. Tazewell.

September 22.—John Joseph Roles, of Florida, to Sarah F. Cook.

September 29.—John Gottfield Lange to Madeline Lipps.

October 5.—Henry Staats to Margaret Behne.

“ 8.—Frederick Hoffner to Frances Good. Lewis Rhinehardt to Christiana Paul.

1843, January 25.—Albert J. White, United States Senator from Indiana, to Harriet W. Randolph.

March 9.—John Stewart to Mary Amanda Williamson. A colored servant, to one of Mr. David Walker's.

June 15.—James Dunlop to Ann McRae.

August 6.—Chas. Sterrican to Margaret Ann Mepps.

September 14.—Caleb Jones to Mary Mackenzie.

“ 19.—Alex. Ludham to Frances Ann Anderson.

December 21.—William Marshall, late of England, to Gertrude Virginia Hall, granddaughter of Right Rev. R. C. Moore, D. D., deceased.

December 27. Fabius Maximus Lawson to Sarah Angelina Gilliam.

1844, February 15.—John Grattan Cabell to Sarah Tankersley.

“ 18.—John W. Brimmer to Elizabeth Hartzbarger.

September 12.—Joseph Goode to Eudora Virginia Jenks.

October 16.—Archibald Blair to Lavinia K. Launess.

“ 27.—Henry Smith to Hannah Susannah Santon.

November 10.—Benjamin Johnson Barbour, of Orange Co., to Caroline Homassel Watson, of Richmond.

November 21.—Richard Schutte to Tensa Ross.

December 12.—Herbert P. Lefebvre to Mary O. Williams.

1845, February 6.—Efford Bolling Bentley to Lucy Williamson Chamberlayne.

September 25.—Samuel J. Harrison to Nannie Caskie.

October 29.—Joseph H. Crenshaw to Martha Virginia Womble.

November 13.—Adolphus F. D. Gifford, late of England, to Mary Ann, daughter of Chapman Johnson, Esq.

This list closes Mr. Norwood's record of marriages to like period of communicants, say to December, 1845.

FUNERALS.

1841, November.—Child of B. W. Leigh, Esq.

December.—An infant son of John M. Patton, Esq. A child of Wm. F. Watson. Miss Georgianna Randolph.

November 14.—At Lynchburg, Virginia, the Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., late bishop of Virginia. An infant son of Mr. Wm. F. Watson. George Wickham.

December.—Mrs. Richard Randolph.

1842, February 7.—Ellen Hall.

March 6.—Phillips Gardner; Philip Harrison, son of Dr. J. Bolton.

May.—Mrs. Archibald Blair. An infant daughter of Wm. Anderson. A child at the orphan asylum. A child of Mr. William Beers.

June.—A child of Mr. Campbell.

August.—Miss Eliza Robinson.

October 1.—Alfred Powell.

October 11.—Mrs. Mary Green.

October 12.—Mr. Robert Pollard, aged 87, father of Mrs. Thos. Richardson.

October 22.—An infant son of Dr. Micajah Clarke.

November 19.—Dr. Joseph Trent. Mrs. William Watson. An infant son of Byrd Chamberlayne. An infant son of William Anderson. Mary Blair, an infant daughter of John Adams Smith, and an infant son of same, from scarlet fever.

1843, January 6.—Helen Patterson, infant daughter of Richard Crouch.

January 14.—Agnes, daughter of Moncure Robinson, Esq.

“ 15.—Frances, daughter of B. W. Leigh, Esq., aged five years and six months.

“ 26.—Miss Elizabeth Fisher, (commonly known as Aunt Betsy, sister of the late George Fisher, and aunt of Mr. George D. Fisher.) An infant daughter of Dr. Kennon, and infant son of same. Helen, infant daughter of C. J. Macmurdo, Jr. Moore Robinson, adult, (son of Mr. John Robinson, and the brother of Mrs. R. B. Haxall.) Peyton Drew, (an old citizen and brother of the late Mr. Thos. H. Drew.)

May 16.—An infant son of Dr. Miles George.

June 22.—Mrs. Catherine J. Clarke, of Chesterfield county.

June 27.—Mr. Robert Gilliam.

July 8.—Mr. Campbell.

“ 25.—An infant child of Byrd Chamberlayne.

September 4.—An infant child of Wm. Myers, (not named.)

“ 27.—Cary Robinson, adult, son of Mr. John Robinson, and brother of Messrs. Moncure and Conway Robinson.

October 3.—Mrs. John Mays.

“ 8.—Mr. John R. Triplett.

“ 20.—John H., son of Mr. Nathaniel Denby.

“ Miss Mary Clairborne. Mr. Gooch.

1844, June 5.—Alice, infant daughter of Andrew Beirne. A child of Mr. Goode, (not of the congregation.)

July 26.—F. W. Hoppe, aged 23 years, a Prussian, and buried by Rev. Mr. Coles.

September 8.—James B., son of J. B. Campbell, Esq., of Charleston, S. C., aged 6 years.

September 23.—Mrs. Mary G., wife of Caleb Jones, and daughter of Mrs. Mackenzie.

- September 29.—Ravenscroft, infant son of Mr. Charles J. Macmurdo, Jr.
- November 12.—Joseph Danforth, (father of the late Col. John B. Danforth.)
- November 18.—Miss Eloisa Frances Archer, and daughter of Dr. Branch T. Archer.
- November 19.—Mr. Wm. Brown, son of James Brown, Jr.
- “ 20.—Mrs. John G. Mosby.
- December 28.—Mrs. Ann W. Chamberlayne.
- “ 29.—Mary Chapman, infant daughter of Dr. Socrates Maupin.
- 1845, January 9.—Mosby Chamberlayne. Mr. Wm. D. Wren.
- May 8.—Mr. David Walker.
- “ 10.—Mrs. Mary Louisa, wife of Mr. James G. Brooks.
- “ 12.—Hon. William H. Roane.
- July 31.—Cary Robinson, son of Mr. John N. Shields. Mr. —, at the Tredegar iron works.
- August 19.—Jane, daughter of Wm. Brown, deceased.
- November 15.—Mrs. James Allen. Russell Bigger, son of Col. Thos. B. Bigger. Lewis Harvie, son of the Late General Jaquelin B. Harvie, killed accidentally with his shot-gun hunting.

This closes the list of funerals as recorded by the Rev. Dr. Norwood, up to the date of his resignation as rector of the Monumental Church.

“LETTER OF CONSECRATION, FOR REV. JOHN JOHNS,
OF MARYLAND.

“Know all men by these presents, that we, Alexander Viets Griswold, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Eastern Diocese, Presiding Bishop; William Meade, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia; Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North

Carolina; and William Rollinson Whittingham, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Maryland, under the protection of Almighty God, in the Monumental Church of the city of Richmond, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, did then and there, rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, John Johns, rector of Christ Church, Baltimore, Maryland, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of bishop, to which he hath been elected by the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of Virginia, to assist the bishop of the church in the said State in the duties of the Episcopal office, and to succeed him in case of suvivorship.

“Given in the city of Richmond, on the thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.”

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, [Seal.]

WILLIAM MEADE, [Seal.]

L. SILLIMAN IVES, [Seal.]

WM. ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, [Seal.]

The consecration sermon on this occasion, afterwards published by request of the bishops and clergy present, was preached by Bishop Ives, from the text, second Timothy, eleventh chapter, fifteenth verse: “Study to show thyself approved unto God,”—his theme being the “Christian bishop approving himself to God.”

1843.

The convention met in the Monumental Church, Richmond, on Wednesday, May 17th; Bishop Meade, president, Rev. Benjamin M. Miller, secretary.

The Rev. Nicholas P. Tillinghast, assistant minister of the Monumental Church, took his seat as a member of the convention. Messrs. Williams and William H. Macfarland attended as the lay delegates from the Monumental Church.

Bishop Johns, in his annual address to the convention, said:

“On the 14th of October, the day succeeding my consecration, I left Richmond, in company with Bishop Meade, for Lynchburg, and arrived there the 15th. The next day being Sunday, I preached both morning and night, and also at night on the 17th.

“The events of the last few days, my brethren, were well calculated to produce an impression not easily described, and I trust not soon to be forgotten.

“Those solemn services, which had introduced me to the untried and eventful responsibilities of the episcopate, engaging me to a participation in its unceasing cares and varied labors, and that in a field comparatively unknown, and amongst a people to whom I came almost as a stranger, were vividly present to my mind. The affecting associations, irresistibly suggested by the scenes through which I passed,—consecrated in the very church which had so long been blessed by the invaluable pastoral services of the venerable and beloved bishop whose lamented death furnished the occasion for the pro-

ceeding,—consecrated on the very spot on which the bier which sustained his mortal remains had rested during the funeral rites; the drapery of mourning still covering the sacred places where he had so often and so earnestly officiated for men in things pertaining to God; surrounded by those whose wounds, not yet healed, were opened afresh by the recollections inseparable from the occasion; then starting to enter upon my duties along the very line of the canal by which the corpse of the good bishop had been brought home; commencing my services in the very town where his labors ended; preaching my first sermon in the very pulpit in which his pleasant voice proclaimed, for the last time, the precious gospel which he loved to publish,—all these affecting coincidences crowded upon me with inexpressible power. My heart's desire and prayer to God were that I might be blessed with the faithful and affectionate spirit with which he served Christ, and honored to aid in sustaining the church in this diocese, which he and the beloved friend and brother with whom it is my privilege to be associated had so largely contributed to revive and enlarge. To share in the confidence and affection of the clergy and laity which they enjoyed, to carry out their wise policy, and to partake of their success and reward, is my most ardent desire.

“And to this end I earnestly entreat the prayers and co-operation of my brethren in the ministry, and of the good people, ‘whose servants for Christ's sake we are.’ ”

The following report, submitted by Mr. Philip Williams, and as subsequently considered and amended, was adopted.

“The committee to whom was referred so much of the address of the Right Rev. Bishop Meade as relates to the propriety of requesting some legislative enactment in relation to property given or bequeathed to religious, benevolent, and literary institutions was referred, respectfully report:

“That it is expedient to ask the legislature to pass some law authorizing religious, benevolent, and literary institutions to take property which may be given or devised, or bequeathed to them; and that a committee of nine, with power to increase its numbers, be appointed to prepare and present a memorial to the General Assembly upon the subject; and that this committee be authorized to solicit the co-operation of other religious denominations in the way best calculated to secure the object proposed.”

Bishop Meade announced the following named gentlemen to compose the said committee: Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland, Genl. Wm. H. Richardson, Genl. James W. Pegram, Mr. Wm. Williams, Mr. Edmund Fontaine, Mr. Randolph Harrison, Jr., Mr. David May, Col. Geo. M. Carrington, and Mr. James Lyons.

Mr. Wm. Williams, from the committee on finance, presented a statement of contributions to the contingent fund:

“From the Monumental Church, Richmond, \$279.”

Rev. Upton Beall, from the committee on parochial reports, presented the report of the Monumental Church, Richmond, Rev. Wm. Norwood, rector : Communicants, total, 279 ; contributions to monument to Bishop Moore, \$1,623 ; and for other purposes from Monumental Church, \$1,712.87, making in all, \$3,335.87.

Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland, from the special committee, submitted the following :

“The committee appointed to inquire into the allowance proper for the bishops of the diocese, and the mode of raising the necessary funds, respectfully report :

“That the limited funds at the disposition of the convention do not admit of the provision which, if at liberty to choose, the committee would regard as proper and suited to the exalted stations and invaluable services of the bishops.

“Their compensation ought to be fixed at a sum beyond what would suffice to meet the necessary expenses of themselves and families, if for no other reason, because their conspicuous position in the church involves expenditures not easily estimated, nor to be avoided. But unfortunately, the present resources of the convention create a necessity for limiting salaries to a scale of economy which yields nothing to liberality, if it be not too rigid to be just. The committee express the hope that a better state of things may be expected from the growth of the church, and the prevalence of stronger feelings of benevolence and charity among all her mem-

bers; and that before long, all who minister at her altars, bishop, priest and deacon, will find the people willing as they are able adequately to provide for them.

"The committee recommend that the salary of Bishop Meade be continued at one thousand dollars; and the salary of Bishop Johns be fixed at two thousand dollars.

"In limiting the salary of Bishop Johns at that sum, the committee was controlled by the consideration that the congregations in the city of Richmond may be relied on to provide him with a house. That, as it seemed to the committee, was a return which might be expected of their liberality for the large share of his ministrations with which they are favored."

1844.

The convention met in Lynchburg, on Wednesday, the 15th of May. Bishop Meade, president; the Rev. Mr. Miller, secretary.

Mr. William Williams attended as the lay delegate from the Monumental Church.

In the list of parishes contributing to the convention fund, the Monumental Church is credited with \$300.

Parochial report of Rev. Wm. Norwood, rector of Monumental Church, Richmond: Communicants, total, 298; contributions for church purposes, total, \$1,988.57.

In addition, \$15.800 towards the new church

called St. Paul's, now in course of erection in this city, have been paid in since the last convention.

ELECTION OF VESTRY FOR 1844.

At a meeting of the pew-holders of the Monumental Church, held in the lecture-room of said church, on Easter Monday, April 8, 1844:

On motion, Thomas Nelson was requested to act as chairman, and Thomas H. Ellis as secretary.

On motion of Mr. George D. Fisher, the meeting proceeded to the election of vestrymen for the ensuing year, whereupon the following named gentlemen were duly elected: Dr. John A. Cunningham, Wm. H. Hubbard, Dr. Robert W. Haxall, Henry W. Moncure, Dr. James Bolton, Thomas Nelson, William Williams, Charles F. Osborne, David Walker, James Dunlop, Wm. H. Macfarland, James B. Macmurdo.

On motion the meeting then adjourned

THOS. NELSON, *Chairman*.

THOS. H. ELLIS, *Secretary*.

1845.

The convention met in Fredericksburg Wednesday, the 21st of May; Bishop Meade, president, Mr. Wm. M. Blackford, secretary.

Mr. Wm. Williams attended as the lay delegate from the Monumental Church.

In the account of money paid to the contingent fund, the Monumental Church is credited with \$287.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Rich-

mond, Rev. Wm. Norwood, Rector: Communicants, total, 287; contributions, \$1,742.98.

The new church, (St. Paul's), which this congregation have been engaged in erecting, is nearly completed, and will be ready for consecration early in the fall.

ABSENCE OF REV. DR. NORWOOD, SEEKING BETTER HEALTH.

The Rev. Mr. Norwood did not attend the two last conventions of the diocese, in consequence of the state of his health. From this cause also, and with the consent and request of the vestry, he was often absent from Richmond. Hence we find in the annual reports of the convention frequent mention made of ministerial services performed by Bishop Johns at the Monumental Church.

MISSIONARY EFFORT AND WORK IN THE CITY.

While Dr. James Bolton was at the Theological Seminary, preparing for the ministry, some of the young men of the Monumental Church congregation, particularly those who had been associated with him in a weekly prayer meeting which they had been in the habit of attending after so large a number joined the church in 1842, determined to build a mission church, to be ready for him by the time he was ordained. This was the origin of "St. Luke's chapel," the site of which is now occupied by the Clay Street Methodist Episcopal church, the ground and building thereon having been sold the 4th of Oct., 1848.

\$1,280.47 was raised by a subscription, to pay for the lot and building, among eighty-seven persons, who were friendly to the cause of making it a free chapel; \$1,500 were borrowed on a deed of trust upon the lot and building, and Mr. Thos. H. Ellis advanced on the subscription, which might not be depended upon, the sum of \$77.72, making the entire cost of the lot and building \$2,858.19. The trustees were Dr. Francis B. Deane, Thos. H. Ellis, and Ro. R. Duval.

The lot was 70 feet front on Clay street, running back 90 feet on Adams street, designated as lot No. 1, in the plan of John Rutherford, dated 16th May, 1845, and cost \$670. The building was contracted for with Mr. Henry Exall, by Mr. Robert Duval for the sum of \$2,100, and the residue was expended in painting the front enclosure, stove for warming the house, insurance and recording deeds.

About the same time another missionary enterprise was started in the direction of the public armory and Tredegar iron works, under the auspices of the Rev. William Duval.

The subscription list connected with his support has not been preserved; but the first fruit of his labors was the establishment of the Tredegar free school, which he placed in the charge of Mrs. Susannah W. Burton. It continued in her charge, and was most successfully conducted by her for several years, until her removal from the city, when it was placed in the hands of Mrs. Gates, the wife of Mr. James E. Gates, under whom, as superinten-

dent and teacher, it was kept up (aided by an annual appropriation from the commissioners of the school fund of the city) until about the beginning of the late civil war.

Mr. Duval designated Joseph R. Anderson, Efford B. Bentley, and Thomas H. Ellis as the trustees for the school; and these gentlemen appointed Thomas H. Ellis as their treasurer.

The subscribers for the first year, commencing October 15th, 1845, were thirty-eight ladies and gentlemen, chiefly of the Episcopal church, from one to fifty dollars each, and amounted to \$274, and the compensation allowed Mrs. Burton per quarter was \$66.25, equal to \$265 per annum.

After Mr. Duval's death, a monument was erected over his grave in the city, or "Shockoe Hill," cemetery, bearing this inscription:

In memory of
REV. WILLIAM DUVAL,
Born May 3rd, 1822,
Died February 22nd, 1850.

A tribute of gratitude and affection from the members of the public guard, artizans, and others.

To one whose life was gratuitously devoted to their temporal and eternal interests.

"Give me a place to preach the word of God to those who have it not is all I ask," was the declaration to which his life was responsive.

"In this connection, it would not seem to be just to omit some special mention of Miss Margaret Harvie Robinson, whose missionary labors were

scarcely inferior to those of the Rev. Mr. Duval. She was the third daughter of Mr. John Robinson, of this city, (and sister of Mrs. R. Barton Haxall,) was educated by that very admirable lady, Miss Margaret Mercer, of Belmont, Loudon County, Va., and died unmarried, on the 2nd of July, 1857.

“After her return from school, she devoted herself in an unusual and remarkable degree to the relief, comfort, and instruction of the poor; waiting upon the afflicted; strengthening the weak; succoring the tempted; guiding the ignorant into the way of knowledge, and daily endeavoring, according to her health and opportunities, to advance the interests of Christ’s church on earth, and to make not only her own family, but all whom her influence could reach, members of His blessed family in heaven. With Mr. Duval, she was a zealous co-laborer in behalf of the armory mission; the Tredegar free school; the distribution of Bibles and tracts; the temperance society; the Union Benevolent Society, and the Male Orphan Asylum. After her death appropriate tributes to her virtues and worth appeared in all the newspapers of the city, from friends who had knowledge of her self-denying and devoted labors, or who had reason to be personally grateful for her liberal charities and untiring efforts in the cause of benevolence and humanity.

“Prior to the efforts made for the establishment of a mission church under Dr. Bolton, and another under Mr. Duval, an enterprise was started for the purpose of securing religious instruction for the

colored population of the city, and a subscription was gotten up, as the first annual one, to be placed in the hands of the Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, amounting to \$260, of \$10 each, among twenty-six names."

NAMES of the several ministers and assistant ministers of the Monumental Church, commencing with its consecration in 1814:

May 6, Right Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D. D., was elected bishop by the convention of the diocese of Virginia, on the 5th of May, 1814, and rector of the Monumental Church, by the vestry of the same, on 6th May, 1814.

Rev. John Buchanan, assistant minister in same church up to 18th December, 1822, when he died.

1830, Rev. Robert B. Croes, assistant rector since the death of Dr. Buchanan, when he resigned.

1832, Rev. Leonidas Polk, assistant rector since the resignation of Mr. Croes, and resigned from bad health.

1834, Rev. Mr. H. Nicholas, assistant rector since the resignation of Mr. Polk, and resigned in consequence of his mind being unbalanced.

1836, Rev. Thomas Jackson, assistant rector since the resignation of Mr. Nicholas, and resigned on account of ill health.

1841, Rev. Wm. Norwood, assistant rector to this time, since the resignation of Mr. Jackson, and upon

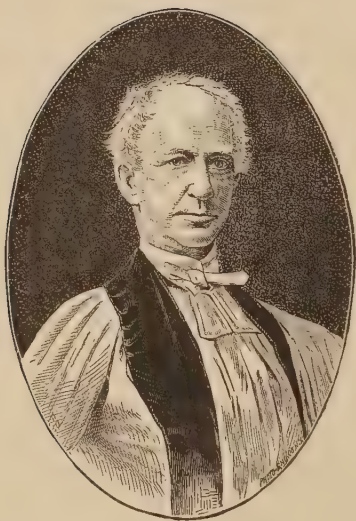
the death of Bishop Moore, in November of this year, he became full rector to 1st of December, 1845, a period of about ten years as assistant and full rector, when he resigned, and was elected rector of the new church called St. Paul's, standing on the corner of Grace and Ninth streets.

Rev. Nicholas P. Tillinghast, a graduate of the Theological Seminary of Virginia in 1842, ordained a deacon by the Right Rev. Bishop Griswold at Alexandria, Va., in October, 1842, "as he was from the eastern diocese," admitted to the priesthood by the Right Rev. Bishop Johns, July 7, 1843, in St. James church, Richmond; rector of Trinity church, Society Hill, South Carolina, in 1844; afterwards, and for some years, rector of St. John's church, Georgetown, D. C., now or lately residing in Philadelphia.

In bringing this first part of the History of the Monumental Church (embracing a period of thirty-one years) to a close, I would be wanting in a very pleasant duty, if I failed to bestow upon my friend, Col. Thos. H. Ellis, due praise, as well as sincere thanks, for the material he has gathered so faithfully, and so well arranged in his compilation of this period of the church's history. With the exception of an occasional note, while copying his interesting and handsome autographical journal, (prepared at

the request of the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, in 1868,) I have endeavored to follow his record with strict adherence, and only left out some details in regard to the deeds for the church ground, rules and regulations, with many names of children connected with the first Sunday-school. If I can succeed in imparting to the second part of my book half the interest which the first has afforded *me*, I shall feel well rewarded for the effort made to give all my readers a book which will edify as well as afford them useful information connected with the dear old church.

G. D. F.



REV. GEORGE WOODBRIDGE, D. D.

M E M O R A N D A

FROM THE NEW RECORD BOOK OF THE VESTRY OF THE
MONUMENTAL CHURCH.

In the month of October, 1845, it was ascertained that the bulk of the congregation worshipping in Monumental Church of Richmond would move into the new church, then nearly completed, (called St. Paul's, to be under the rectorship of the Rev. Wm. Norwood,) on the first of December following, and at that time he would resign as rector of the Monumental Church.

Under these circumstances, a few individuals who preferred remaining at the Monumental Church, proposed to and invited the congregation, with their rector, the Rev. George Woodbridge, of Christ Church in the valley, in this city, to come up and form anew the congregation in the Monumental Church, on and after the first Sunday in December, 1845.

Two motives chiefly actuated these few individuals to give the invitation to the congregation and rector of Christ Church: One was the desire to keep up this old church, sacred to the feelings of those who had worshipped in it from their infancy; and the other more effectually to build up a congregation that would enable the Rev. George Woodbridge to extend his valuable labors in the ministry.

The location of Christ Church was such that his congregation there could not be expected to increase, at least until the city of Richmond should double itself in population.

For these reasons the proposition was made; and the following is a copy of the proceedings of the vestry of Christ Church, in reply to the invitation thus given :

“At a meeting of the vestry of Christ Church, Richmond, on the 3rd of October, 1845, a communication from the following persons, to wit : George D. Fisher, Jaquelin B. Harvie, John Adams Smith, Ro. Gwathmey, Chapman Johnson, Ro. W. Haxall, Joseph Allen, James H. Gardner, Adolphus W. Nolting, William Beers, Ro. H. Cabell, and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Wickham, was read, expressing their desire to remain members of the Monumental Church congregation, if the rector and congregation of Christ Church would unite with them.

“It was moved and seconded, that a committee be appointed to ascertain the feelings and views of the rector and congregation of Christ Church, and report to a meeting of the vestry, to be held on the 7th instant.

“Pursuant to adjournment, and in accordance with the foregoing resolution, the vestry of Christ Church convened on the 7th of October, 1845.

“The committee appointed to ascertain and report the feelings and views of the rector and congregation of Christ Church, in relation to the communication from certain members of the congregation of

the Monumental Church, proposing that they should unite, after the removal of the bulk of the congregation of the latter to St. Paul's Church, and together form one congregation in the Monumental Church, reported, that they found an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of the proposition; whereupon it was—

“Resolved, That the rector, vestry, and congregation of Christ Church cheerfully accept the invitation aforesaid from Messrs. Geo. D. Fisher, Jaquelin B. Harvie, and others, members of the Monumental Church congregation.”

On motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. John H. Tyler, Francis H. Deane, Joseph Gill, and John L. Bacon, to communicate the foregoing resolution of acceptance to Messrs. Fisher, Harvie, and their associates.

In conformity with this action, the congregation in the Monumental Church was formed anew, on the first Sunday in December, 1845, under the rectorship of the Rev. George Woodbridge; and a record of the proceedings of the vestry and pew holders of the said congregation, on and after the 4th day of December, 1845, as well as the proceedings of the former vestry on that day, is to be found in the new vestry's record-book, commencing with same date.

GEO. D. FISHER,

Secretary of New Vestry, formed 4th Dec., 1845.

MEETING OF FORMER VESTRY OF MONUMENTAL CHURCH.

At a meeting of the Monumental Church vestry, held on Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1845, present, Chas. F. Osborne, John A. Cunningham, Wm. H. Hubbard, Thos. H. Ellis, Ro W. Haxall, James B. Macmurdo, James Dunlop, and Wm. Williams.

Mr. Osborne was requested to act as chairman, and Mr. Williams as secretary, *pro tem*.

A letter, of which the following is a copy, was presented and read :

RICHMOND, *December 4, 1845.*

To the Wardens and Vestry of the Monumental Church :

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, desirous of having worship continued in the Monumental Church, and in order to secure this object, feel that it is important that we should have the disposal of the pews in said church, and the general arrangement of its affairs under our control, propose to you, and jointly and severally bind ourselves, to hand to your treasurer, Mr. Wm. H. Hubbard, in ten days from this date, endorsed negotiable notes, such as shall be acceptable to him, payable at sixty and one hundred and twenty days, to the amount of one thousand dollars, in order to enable him to pay the debts of the church now due.

“ We likewise request that a sufficient number of your body, who are about uniting themselves with St. Paul’s church, will allow their places in the vestry

of the Monumental Church to be filled by such persons as you may select.

[*Signed,*]

FRANCIS H. DEANE,
JAMES H. POINDEXTER,
RO. R. DUVAL,
JAMES M. SUBLETT,
JAMES H. GARDNER,
GEO. D. FISHER,
JOHN L. BACON,
ADOLPHUS W. NOLTING,
WILLIAM BEERS,
JOHN ADAMS SMITH."

Whereupon, on motion made and seconded, it was unanimously resolved that the proposition now read be accepted, and that the obligation be placed in the hands of the treasurer, and he be instructed, with the means to be thereby placed in his hands, and the money which he may collect from rents of pews due, to pay the late rector, sexton, and organist, and such other debts as in his opinion are justly due.

"*Resolved,* That the order made at last meeting of the vestry for the sale of the pews in the Monumental Church, be, and the same is hereby rescinded."

The resignation of Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland, as a warden and vestryman of this church, was then handed in, read, and accepted.

Mr. James H. Gardner was nominated as a vestryman, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. David Walker, and elected.

Mr. John L. Bacon was elected as a vestryman, in the place of Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland, resigned; and both being introduced, and having signed the form required by the tenth canon, they took their seats in the vestry.

Dr. John A. Cunningham tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. James H. Poin-dexter was duly elected to fill the vacancy; and having signed the required form, took his seat in the vestry.

Mr. Thomas H. Ellis tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. George D. Fisher was elected in his place, and he being introduced, and having signed the required form, took his seat in the vestry.

Mr. Wm. H. Hubbard tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Dr. Francis H. Deane was elected in his place, and he being introduced, and having signed the required form, took his seat in the vestry.

Mr. James Dunlop tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. John H. Tyler was duly elected in his place.

Mr. James B. Macmurdo tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. George N. Johnson was elected in his place.

Mr. Chas. F. Osborne, having called Dr. F. H. Deane to the chair, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. Jno. Adams Smith was elected in his place.

Mr. Wm. Williams, having requested Mr. Geo.

D. Fisher to take his place as secretary *pro tem.*, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. Chas. J. Macmurdo, Jr. was elected in his place.

Teste : [Signed,]

CHAS. F. OSBORNE,
FRANCIS H. DEANE,
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
GEO. D. FISHER.

At a subsequent meeting, to wit: Saturday, December 13th, 1845, Mr. Gardner presented the written resignation of Mr. Thomas Nelson as a vestryman of this church, which was accepted, and Mr. James Milnor Baker was duly elected to supply the vacancy thereby created. And at another meeting, to wit: Saturday, January 17th, 1846, the resignation of Mr. Henry W. Moneure, as a warden and vestryman of this church, was handed in and accepted, and Mr. Benjamin L. Meade was duly elected in his place.

Teste : GEO. D. FISHER, *Secretary.*

Names of the new vestrymen and wardens, from the 4th December, 1845, when the reorganization of the Monumental Church took place, under the ministry of the Rev. George Woodbridge.

MR. JAMES H. GARDNER, *Senior Warden.*
MR. JOHN ADAMS SMITH, *Junior Warden.*
MR. GEORGE D. FISHER, *Sec'y or Register.*
MR. JAMES M. BAKER, *Treasurer.*
MR. JAMES H. POINDEXTER.

DR. FRANCIS H. DEANE.

MR. JOHN H. TYLER.

MR. GEORGE N. JOHNSON.

MR. CHAS. J. MACMURDO, JR.

MR. JNO. L. BACON.

MR. BENJ. L. MEADE.

On the same day (4th December, 1845,) a meeting of the new vestry of the Monumental Church was held at the Farmers Bank of Virginia, when Dr. F. H. Deane was called to the chair, and George D. Fisher, as secretary.

At this meeting Mr. Gardner was appointed senior warden, and Mr. John Adams Smith junior warden; Mr. James M. Baker, treasurer and collector of pew rents; Mr. Geo. D. Fisher, as secretary. Mr. Wm. Daniel, a young Englishman, was chosen organist, at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and a colored sexton, (slave) named Cornelius, for one hundred dollars, and another colored man, named Lambert Johnston, to blow the organ for sixteen dollars a year. Our rector's salary commenced at twelve hundred dollars per annum.

A committee of two, Dr. F. H. Deane and Geo. D. Fisher, was appointed to wait upon the Rev. George Woodbridge, and inform him of the vestry proceedings thus far, and to request him to open the church the following Sunday with divine service, and preach.

Accordingly (although the walking was very bad, owing to a heavy snow melting, which had fallen a

day or two before) a respectable congregation in number attended, and all much interested in the success of our new minister, and the work which lay before us in sustaining his hands, and building anew a congregation for the church we loved, and also soon to repair and make more comfortable to worship in.

The text selected on the occasion, (the 7th Dec., 1845), in the morning, and preached from by Mr. Woodbridge, was James i. 22-25 verses: "But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves. For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass; for he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was. But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed."

The holy communion was also administered in the morning. In the evening Mr. Woodbridge, (in his private record of services and sermons), says: "Mr. McCabe preached upon the 46th Psalm, commencing with 'God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble,' 1st verse; and 7th verse: 'The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge.'"

At the meeting of the vestry on the 4th December, 1845, a committee, composed of Dr. F. H. Deane, James H. Gardner, and Robert R. Duval, was appointed to dispose of such pews as are not now sold,

and to lay such assessment on all the pews as will be necessary to defray the annual expenses of the church.

At a subsequent meeting, on the 13th, the committee reported, that they had been unable to fix upon any assessment; it was therefore moved and

“Resolved, That the rate be ten per cent. on the the *original* purchase money which the pews sold for when the church was *first* ready for worship, payable quarterly in advance.

This was the best course the vestry could adopt in its new condition, and trusted to the future increase of pew-renters to levy an assessment of more uniformity, and commensurate with the location of the pews, as well as the means or ability of the pew-renters. The subject was quite a difficult one for the vestry to settle, and satisfy all who rented pews.

SALE OF PEWS.

It having been assented to by the gentlemen of the former congregation that the new vestry should make sale of the pews which had become confiscated for non-payment of rents, the same committee of gentlemen proceeded, on the 19th December, 1845, to sell the pews at public auction, and the following was the result of the sale, which took place in the church, viz :

No. 10,	Bought by John H. Tyler,	for	\$50 00
“ 11,	“ Joseph Gill,	“	35 00
“ 28,	“ Jas. H. Gardner,	“	50 00

" 31,	Bought by Moses Branch,	for \$35 00
" 32,	" J. H. Anthony,	" 35 00
" 48,	" C. A. Colquitt,	" 30 00
" 53,	" Ro. R. Duval,	" 30 00
" 54,	" Robert Nimmo,	" 30 00
" 62,	" John T. Sublett,	" 20 00
" 78,	" James A. Snell,	" 25 00
" 81,	" Jas. H. Poindexter,	" 31 00
" 83,	" Dr. F. H. Deane,	" 30 00
" 86,	" A. W. Nolting,	" 30 00
" 63,	" Philip Rahm,	" 20 00
" 87,	" James M. Baker,	" 25 00
" 57,	" Henry Fisher,	" 25 00
" 45,	" Chas. G. Thompson,	" 20 00
" 47,	" Lewis E. Harvie,	" 30 00
" 92,	" E. H. Taliaferro,	" 20 00

LETTERED PEWS.

A,	Bought by Miss Camilla Harris,	for \$50 00
B,	" Geo. N. Johnson,	" 50 00
D,	" Mrs. Margaret Brooks,	" 50 00
E,	" Joseph Allen,	" 30 00
F,	" James M. Sublett,	" 30 00
G,	" Millisan Snell,	" 30 00
H,	" Holden Rhodes,	" 30 00

The lettered pews were made from the aisles which ran east and west when the church was first used, and when the congregation increased were closed to make more room for pews, and had to be lettered instead of being numbered.

Pew No. 12 was appropriated by the vestry to the use of the minister's family, and so was No. 20 to the use of Bishop Johns' family, as long as the vestry could control them, and of course were free of rent.

At the same meeting of the vestry, Messrs. James H. Gardner and George D. Fisher were appointed a committee to repair the church as soon as possible, so as to prevent the rain and cold winds from searching through the roof and windows.

Some two years before that time, the plan of building the new church (St. Paul's) was determined upon, and in consequence of it the repairs to the Monumental Church were sadly neglected.

At a meeting of the vestry, held at the residence of Mr. James H. Gardner, on Saturday evening, the 17th of January, 1846, it was ordered that the treasurer do apply the sum of five hundred dollars from the sale of pews towards the payment of the \$1,000 which ten gentlemen of the congregation had assumed, in order to become possessed of the rights and privileges of the church when the former vestry and congregation were dissolved and went to St. Paul's church. And it was also

“Resolved, That the report of the former treasurer, Mr. Wm. H. Hubbard, be received and filed.

“It was also Resolved, that the committee authorized to make sale of the pews shall have full authority to convey the title of said pews to the respective purchasers.”

At this meeting it was also determined, until

otherwise directed, that the eastern gallery shall be appropriated to the use of colored persons attending service.

RATIFICATION BY PEW OWNERS, &C.

At an adjourned meeting of the pew owners and renters, held in the Sunday-school room, on Monday, the 11th of May, 1846, on motion of Mr. Wm. Beers, the former vestry and wardens were duly elected for the present year. And the same meeting ratified all the proceedings of the vestry in regard to the sale of the pews, as well as the renting out those belonging to the church.

Immediately after the adjournment of the pew holders, the vestry convened, and elected Mr. John Adams Smith, as delegate from the Monumental Church, to the annual convention of the diocese, to be held in Petersburg, on Wednesday, 20th May, 1846.

Teste: GEO. D. FISHER,
Secretary to both meetings.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS TO CONVENTIONS,

WITH A SYNOPSIS OF VESTRY MEETINGS OF MONU-
MENTAL CHURCH.

1846.

Convention met in St. Paul's church, Petersburg, on Wednesday, May 20th.

Right Rev. Bishop Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, and Wm. M. Blackford, of Lynchburg, secretary.

Report of Monumental Church, Richmond,—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John Adams Smith, lay delegate, each present on opening of the convention.

On the first of last December, the late congregation of Christ Church united with a few families who remained in the Monumental Church, removed thither, and formed the present congregation of the Monumental Church.

The number of communicants last reported from Christ Church was 111, of whom three have since been admitted to holy orders. These, with the exception of eight, who either have attached, or intend to attach themselves to St. John's church, were joined by thirty-two from the late Monumental Church, making 140, of whom one is colored. Contributions, total, \$517.29.

The rector has three Bible classes, which, together with the Sunday-school and weekly lectures, have been well attended, and it is believed have been productive of much good. There is also a colored Sunday-school attached to the church.

GEORGE WOODBRIDGE, *Rector*.

The vestry held its first annual fiscal meeting since its new organization, on Friday evening, 4th of December, 1846, in the Sunday-school-room; and after receiving the report of the treasurer, the secretary was requested to return the thanks of the vestry and congregation to the family of the late Col. John Ambler, for the silver bowl or baptismal basin pre-

sented by him to the Monumental church, and the inscription which was desired to be engraved on same has accordingly been done.

1847.

The convention met in Christ church, Winchester, on Wednesday, May, 19th. Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., bishop of the diocese, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, present, with Mr. Wm. M. Blackford, as secretary.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. George Nicolson Johnson, lay delegate—neither present: Communicants, 144; convention fund, \$143; benevolent purposes connected with the church, \$200; total, \$630.

The vestry held a meeting on 26th April of this fiscal year, ending 1st December, 1847, and appointed Mr. Geo. N. Johnson as lay delegate to the annual meeting of the convention of the diocese, to be held in Winchester on the 19th of May next. At this meeting also, a committee was appointed to purchase the remaining shares of the organ stock, and another committee to ascertain the cost of certain repairs necessary to be made to the church. At this meeting also, the letter of resignation as organist, of Mr. Wm. Daniell, was read and accepted.

1848.

The convention met in Christ church, Norfolk, on Wednesday, May 17th: Present, Right Rev. Wil-

liam Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, and Mr. Wm. M. Blackford, secretary.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John Adams Smith, lay delegate from same, both present: Communicants, 149; contributions: benevolent objects connected with the church, \$767.15. Contributions towards repairs to church about \$1,000; making in all the sum of \$1,767.15.

The vestry held four meetings during this fiscal year, ending 1st December, 1848, viz: on Wednesday, 8th December, 1847, when a committee was appointed to have the outside of the church painted in addition to the repairs and painting and alterations of the inside as originally determined upon; and on which the committee reported a balance of \$203.85 now due, and promised to be paid by the first of January, 1848. The next meeting was held on the 5th of January, 1848, when a report of the details for repairs of the church was proposed should be made in the next two weeks, in order to appropriate the sums collected to respective amounts due. A communication from St. Luke's chapel was also read, asking aid of the vestry and congregation of the Monumental Church, but which had to be declined at that time. The next meeting was held on Wednesday, 19th of January, 1848, when the report of the committee on repairs was presented and adopted. At this meeting the rector's salary was raised to \$1,500 a year. And it was also agreed

that a collection to defray the contingent expenses of the church should be taken up on the third Sunday of each month. The next meeting was held on Thursday, the 27th April, 1848, when Mr. John Adam Smith was chosen the lay delegate to the annual meeting of the convention, to be held in Norfolk, on the third Wednesday in May next.

1849.

The convention met in Christ church, Charlottesville, on Wednesday, May 16. Present, Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, with W. M. Blackford, Esq., as secretary.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. George D. Fisher, lay delegate from same, and both present. Communicants, 153; contributions for the different institutions of the church, \$510; besides which the congregation has contributed towards the repairs of the church, principally through the exertions of the ladies, \$1,000.

Two meetings of the vestry were held during this fiscal year, viz: the first on the 11th of January, 1849, when the committee on the extensive repairs and alterations inside and about the chancel of the church, as well as the painting of the outside with three coats of the best paint, including a new Bible, prayer books, and marble baptismal font, made a detailed report, and exhibiting the entire cost to amount to the sum of \$2,884.99, all of which

had been paid except \$706.97. And this balance was soon discharged by an advance from three members of the vestry.

The repairs were commenced on the 23rd of February, and finished on the 12th of October, 1848. In February, painting the outside of the building was done, and in July, the inside was commenced, when the church was closed for the summer. At this meeting resolutions of thanks to the ladies of the sewing society connected with the church were also adopted, and the register of the vestry requested to convey the same by letter to Mrs. Woodbridge, president, for the liberal amount raised by two fairs held in May and December, amounting together to \$1,048.84; say in May, \$210.20, and December, \$838.64, all of which aided the vestry most materially.

The second meeting of that year was held on the 6th of May, when Mr. Geo. D. Fisher was appointed the lay delegate from the Monumental Church to the annual meeting of the convention of the diocese, to be held in Charlottesville, on the 16th of May, and Mr. Geo. N. Johnson was chosen as the alternate.

1850.

The convention met in Alexandria, on Wednesday, 16th of May, in St. Paul's church. Present: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, with Tazwell Taylor, Esq., of Norfolk, as the secretary, *pro tem.*

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. Geo. Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. Geo. D. Fisher, lay delegate from same Mr. Woodbridge did not attend the meeting of the convention on that occasion. Communicants, 151. Amount collected for the different institutions of the church, about \$770.78.

The vestry held four meetings during the fiscal year, ending with November, 1850, viz: One on 10th December, 1849, when the annual report of the treasurer was handed in and duly received. A resolution was also passed instructing the treasurer to refund to the reverend rector the sum of forty dollars, which he had paid to Mr. Upjohn, the architect in New York, for furnishing a plan for certain alterations about the pulpit and chancel of the church.

The next meeting was held on the 2nd of January, 1850, when a resolution was adopted, that it was expedient for the church to have a new organ, and a committee was appointed to take the necessary steps to procure one.

The next meeting was held on the 1st of May, when Mr. John L. Bacon was duly appointed the lay delegate from the Monumental Church to the annual meeting of the convention of the diocese of Virginia, to be held in Alexandria, on the 15th instant, and Messrs. C. J. Macmurdo, Jr., and George D. Fisher, were appointed as alternates.

The next meeting was held on 22nd August, when the committee appointed in January to purchase a new organ made their report of the contract entered

into with Mr. Henry Erbin, of New York, to build an organ for the Monumental Church, at a round sum of three thousand two hundred dollars, and towards payment, the old was to be taken by Mr. Erbin, at the price of three hundred dollars. \$1,500 was required to be paid on the completing and putting the organ in the church, and the residue upon a credit of six, nine and twelve months of equal amounts. Mr. Erbin, afterwards made a liberal discount, and all the money was raised and paid to him in August, before he returned to New York. The contract was made with him on the 26th January, previous.

1851.

The convention met in Trinity Church, Staunton, on Wednesday, 21st May. Present, Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, with the Rev. John Grammer, as secretary, *pro tem.* by request, in the place of Wm. M. Blackford, Esq., who had sent in his resignation as the previous regular secretary.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John Adams Smith, lay delegate. Communicants, 166; contributions for the various institutions of the church, \$887.67.

The vestry held four meetings during this fiscal year, to wit: 9th December, 1850, when the annual report of the treasurer was handed in and received. And at the same meeting the rector's salary was raised to \$1,700 per annum. The next meeting

was held on the 18th of May, and Mr. George N. Johnson elected the lay delegate to the annual meeting of the convention, to be held in Staunton, on 23rd instant, and Mr. George D. Fisher was appointed the alternate. On the 22nd another meeting was held, as it was ascertained that neither Mr. Bacon or the alternate could conveniently attend the convention, whereupon Mr. John Adams Smith was elected the delegate. The next meeting was held on the 10th of June, when a committee, composed of Messrs. James H. Gardner and James H. Poin-dexter, was appointed to ascertain the best mode for warming the church, and getting rid of the coal-dust produced from the old open stoves, used many years prior to 1845, and which were often insufficient to warm the church.*

* NOTE.—When the church was first heated, in 1814, it was done by a very small furnace in the basement, and the heat ascended through four openings in the middle aisle, not larger than six inches square; this proved to be an entire failure. Afterwards the open stoves at the east and west windows, with long piping dropping into a flew on each side of the chancel, were adopted and in use in 1845. In 1848 the old reading desk and pulpit, which stood between the two large pillars on either side of the chancel, were removed, and the floor of the chancel raised to its present height, and the door cut through the thick brick wall to communicate with the vestry room. Before that door was cut the entrance was from the church on the left of the chancel, and on the level of the main floor; the door is still there, but closed. The chancel was enlarged and made a half circle; formerly it was square, and the first communion table was a circular planking around the base of the left hand pillar, (not then square at its base,) covered with fine red damask. It was very contracted as to room for administering the communion, and was accordingly changed, and the present table substituted.

1852.

The convention met in St. Paul's church, in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday, 19th May. Present: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, with Cassius F. Lee, Esq., of Alexandria, as secretary.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. George N. Johnson, lay delegate from same, viz: Communicants, 160; amount of contributions for the different institutions of the church and religion, \$1,423.

The vestry for the fiscal year ending with November, 1852, held but two meetings; but they were important and interesting. The one of 18th December, 1851, recording suitable resolutions upon the death of our late and much valued and beloved brother vestryman, Benjamin L. Meade, a copy of which was sent to his bereaved family; and the election of Mr. Thomas U. Dudley, a worthy communicant of the Monumental Church, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Meade's death.

The report of the treasurer for the year was also handed in, and referred to the secretary for examination.

A resolution of thanks was adopted, and a copy sent to the ladies' sewing society, as well as the juvenile members of the congregation, for the liberal sum of \$660, raised by them towards the payment of the late repairs of the church.

At this meeting the report of the committee for warming the church, and also for repairs to the roof, was received and adopted.

The other meeting was held on the 5th of May, 1852, at which time the lay delegate to the convention was appointed.

1853.

The convention met in Wheeling, in St. Matthew's church, on Wednesday, 18th of May; Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, presiding, and Mr. A. L. Seabury, acting as secretary in place of Mr. Cassius F. Lee, of Alexandria, who had sent in his resignation.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Captain Charles Talcott appointed as lay delegate. From the printed journal of that year, neither was present. Communicants, 171; (169 white; 2 colored); contributions to the church, \$2,368.92.

The vestry held three meetings in this fiscal year, up to the end of November, say on the 11th December, 1852, which was an interesting one, as the ladies had proposed to discharge the balance of the debt due on all the repairs up to that period, if the gentlemen would agree to pay what was due on the organ debt. Also a report was adopted, which was handed in by the wardens, Messrs. Jas. H. Gardner and John Adams Smith, relating to the stock issued for the first organ put up in the church, and which had been purchased on credit. Interest semi-annually

paid on it, until it was virtually given, (the principal most of it,) to the church.

The second was on the 4th January, 1853, and the other on 9th of May, when Captain Talcott was elected lay delegate from the Monumental Church to the annual meeting of the convention for the diocese of Virginia, to be held in Wheeling, on the 18th instant; Mr. John W. Atkinson was chosen the alternate delegate.

At the meeting of December 11, 1852, a resolution of thanks to the ladies of the congregation for the liberal contribution they had again made towards the payment of the debt for the repairs to the church building was adopted; and also suggesting that whatever surplus existed should go towards the cost of introducing the gas in the church.

Messrs. George D. Fisher and Geo. N. Johnson, were the committee appointed to wait upon the ladies of the sewing society on the subject.

1854.

The convention met in St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, on Wednesday, 17th May. Present: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop; Mr. A. L. Seabury was appointed secretary, *pro tem*.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. Wm. F. Davis, the lay delegate. Communicants, 190; contributions to the cause of religion and the church, \$953.

The vestry held but two meetings in this fiscal year: the first on the 6th of December, 1853, when a resolution of thanks was adopted, with a present of a piece of silver plate to Mr. Becktel, as a token of gratitude to him for his voluntary services as organist for some months past.

At this meeting also Mr. James Evans was unanimously chosen as organist, and Mr. James M. Baker was added to the music committee.

The next meeting was held on the 10th of May, 1854, when Mr. John L. Bacon was elected the lay delegate to the convention of the diocese of Virginia, to be held in Lynchburg, on the 17th of the month, and Mr. Wm. F. Davis, as the alternate.

Our rector's salary was raised last year to \$2,000. At this meeting Mr. James M. Baker, having expressed his intention to leave Richmond permanently in a few weeks, and that some one else should be appointed in his place as treasurer of this church, upon consultation, the members present appointed Mr. Geo. D. Fisher, the present secretary of the church, to fill the place, he reserving the privilege of accepting the office.

Mr. Philip Rahn was then nominated as a member of this vestry, and unanimously elected.

1855.

The convention met in Grace church, Lexington, Wednesday, 16th May. Present: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and the Rev. Geo. D. Cummins, rector St. James' church, Richmond, secretary, *pro tem.*

Parochial report of the Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John W. Atkinson, lay delegate. Communicants, total, 171 ; General contributions, \$1,425.

The vestry held three meetings during this fiscal year, say, on the 3rd of January, 1855, at which time 20 per cent. upon the pew rents was levied, in order to make the revenue equal to the expenses of the church, in addition to the weekly collections for contingent expenses. The second meeting was called on Sunday morning, the 1st of April, after divine service, to adopt suitable resolutions in accordance with the deep sorrow which prevailed throughout the congregation, (and especially in the vestry,) caused by the sudden death of our much beloved, admired, and truly pious brother-vestryman, Mr. George Nicolson Johnson. The third meeting was held on the 14th of May, when a vacancy of two members in the vestry was filled by the election of Mr. William H. Powers and Mr. John W. Atkinson.

Mr. Atkinson was then chosen the lay delegate to the convention, to be held in Lexington on the 16th of the month.

1856.

The convention met in St. George's church, Fredericksburg, Wednesday, May 21st. Present: Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, assistant bishop ; secretary of the convention, Rev. George Woodbridge, *pro tem* ; and assistant secretary, Mr. A. L. Seabury.

Morning prayers were read by the Rev. James T. Johnson, of St. Paul's church, Alexandria, and the convention sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. N. Pendleton, of Grace church, Lexington. His text was a portion of the 21st verse of the 17th chapter of the gospel according to St. Luke: "The kingdom of God is within you." A touching allusion was made to the lamented death of the Rev. Messrs. Chisholm and Jackson, both of whom fell noble martyrs at the post of duty in the plague-stricken cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth during the past summer and fall, from yellow fever. Mr. Jackson had been appointed to preach the opening convention sermon this day. The sermon was followed by a brief address from the Right Rev. the Bishop of the diocese, in consonance with the spirit of the sermon, both of which were listened to with marked attention.

In Bishop Meade's address to this convention he also speaks of the death of the Rev. George Adie, a most beloved brother and fellow-laborer in the church of the diocese. It is refreshing to read the bishop's estimate of his character.

The parochial report of the Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. Geo. Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John W. Atkinson as lay delegate. Communicants, 169; contributions for church purposes, and for the sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth, caused by yellow fever in 1855, \$329.23; total, \$1,976.23.

Our vestry held but two recorded meetings this fiscal year; but they were interesting to the church,

especially one of 27th December, 1855, when a report was made by the committee—Messrs. James H. Gardner, J. H. Poindexter, John H. Tyler, and John L. Bacon—who had been so active and liberal towards the discharge of the organ debt, that the entire balance of \$1,128.59 was now paid; and they requested that the report be entered upon the minutes of the vestry.

The other meeting was held on the 12th May, 1856, when Mr. John W. Atkinson was chosen the lay delegate to the annual meeting of the convention held in Fredericksburg, on the 21st of that month.

1857.

The convention met in St. Paul's church, Bristol Parish, Petersburg, on Wednesday, 20th May. Present: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, assistant bishop, Rev. H. S. Kepler, Richmond, as secretary, and Mr. J. Wilder Atkinson, assistant secretary, *pro tem*.

It was at this meeting that Bishop Meade read a letter of the 16th May inst., from Mr. G. T. Bedell, at New York, announcing that the two Messrs. Wm. H. and J. L. Aspinwall, of that city, had each placed in his hands the sum of ten thousand dollars towards the erection of the buildings for the seminary near Alexandria.

Parochial report of Monumental Church Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John W. Atkinson, lay delegate from same. Communicants, white, 183; colored, 1—total, 184. Contributions, \$2,196.11.

Two meetings of the vestry were held during the fiscal year ending the 20th November, 1857, to-wit: On the 4th December, 1856, and 12th of May, 1857. In the former proceedings a deficiency in the revenue of about \$225 was exhibited by the treasurer, and a resolution adopted for each member of the vestry to make a private collection towards its liquidation; and it was also resolved to continue the salary of the organist at \$100.

At the latter meeting, a communication from Mrs. Lucy P. Smith, in behalf of the ladies of the church, enclosing a check for \$725 towards the payment of the debt of the church (being proceeds of a fair held by them for the purpose,) was read, and the secretary requested to acknowledge the same, and the thanks of the vestry for the liberal effort of the ladies on such an occasion. The entire debt was then discharged, and the residue was to be appropriated towards the contemplated repairs of the church.

It was at this meeting that Mr. James H. Gardner sent in his resignation as vestryman and senior warden, and the vestry determined not to accept it; but at a subsequent meeting Mr. Gardner urged, as a reason for not consenting to withdraw it, his advanced and feeble state of health, but was willing to act in concert for the welfare of the church at all times with the other members as long as he lived and was able to do so.

1858.

The convention met in Christ church, Winchester,

Wednesday, May 19th. Present: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, with Rev. H. S. Kepler, of Richmond, as secretary, and Mr. James Entwisle, Jr., of Alexandria, assistant secretary.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. Geo. D. Fisher, as the lay delegate from same. Communicants: Present number, white, 204; colored, 2—total, 206. Contributions, \$2,310.27, exclusive of minister's salary and other regular expenses.

The vestry held but two meetings during this fiscal year, the one on the 31st December, 1875, when the annual report of the treasurer was read, and a committee appointed to examine the same, which was accordingly done, and approved.

The other meeting was held on — May, when the election of a lay delegate from this church to the annual meeting of the convention of the diocese, to be held in Winchester, on the 19th of May, 1858, was ordered, and Mr. George D. Fisher, appointed as such.

1859.

The convention met in Christ church, Norfolk, Wednesday, May 18th. Present: Right Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, with the Rev. H. S. Kepler, secretary, and Mr. John W. Atkinson, assistant.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John L. Bacon, lay delegate from same. Com-

municans: Present number, white, 198; colored, 2—total, 200. Contributions: Presented by the ladies of the church in connection with the sewing society, \$900—total, \$3,907.01.

Besides the white Sunday-school, there is a flourishing colored one, with about fifteen teachers, (white); thirteen communicants were transferred to Grace church, and one to St James.

The vestry held three very interesting meetings during this fiscal year, the first on the 22nd December, 1858, at which a committee was appointed to ascertain the cost of certain repairs, and painting the outside of the church, and report to a future meeting. Also a committee, composed of Messrs. Jno. Adams Smith and George D. Fisher, appointed to take the necessary steps for new trustees of the Monumental Church building, in place of those who have died.

The second was held on 19th of April, 1859, and Mr. John Adams Smith reported to the vestry that Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland had kindly consented to present to the court of hustings for the city of Richmond, the three names advised by the vestry, to wit: Messrs. John W. Atkinson, (then of Richmond,) Philip Rahm, and John Tyler. At this meeting also, Mr. Jas. H. Gardner, in behalf of the committee on repairs, made a verbal report (so far as the committee had gone) of the cost of repairs to the outside of the church, including two coats of the best paint, and that the same may be done this spring and summer; all of which was agreed should be

done. And at this meeting also, the vestry appointed Mr. John L. Bacon lay delegate to the annual meeting of the convention of the diocese, to be held in Norfolk, on the 18th of May next, and Mr. J. W. Atkinson, as alternate.

The third meeting was held on the 6th of June, when the vestry gave the committee on repairs the authority to have other repairs, in way of painting the inside of the church; such as the galleries and doors and windows, also frescoing under the galleries, as well as the recess of the chancel; and the entire cost then estimated was \$595.

1860.

The convention met in Christ church, Charlottesville, Wednesday, 16th May. Present: Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., bishop; and Right Rev. Johns Johns, D. D., assistant bishop; and John W. Atkinson, of Richmond, as secretary.

Morning prayer was read by Rev. C. J. Gibson, rector of Grace church, Petersburg, and the opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Cornelius Walker.

At this meeting a very interesting report of the "state of the church" was made by eight of our clergy and laymen, which may be here introduced without impairing the specialty of this history, and at the same time give to the younger members of the Episcopal Church in Virginia who have since grown into manhood, as well as others out of the diocese, a pretty correct view of the *political* aspect which matters were then assuming in our diocese, and its bear-

ing on our *ecclesiastical* sky at that time. The report begins thus :

“ From the constitution of this committee, under the standing rules of the convention, it seems to be supposed that something will transpire through the Episcopal and parochial reports, or be otherwise obtained, which it will be desirable to have considered and put in form for action by the convention itself.

“ Nothing of this sort having come before us, except that referring to the religious instruction of the colored population, already so ably provided for through the agency of a special committee, we might content ourselves by simply reporting this fact. But in deference to what seems to be expected of the committee from the usage of former times, they venture to submit briefly their views upon some measures for improving the state of the church, and making it what its Divine Head would have it to be.

“ To increase or modify our canons at this day, is deemed but a small part of the object of our annual five days’ continuance together. The opening of the convention at an earlier day in the week was for the avowed purpose of allowing more time for preaching the gospel, for progressive concert, and especially for devising means for evangelical aggression, whereby this vast diocese, and the region beyond it, might be more effectually subjected to the powers of the gospel.

“ For years there have been numerous vacant parishes, besides large districts embracing entire counties, in which there are no parishes, and but

very partial means of grace from any source, who are shut up to such provision for their spiritual necessities as shall be made by the people of the State itself.

“In reference to the work of missions within the diocese, there is cause for joy in the energetic and well directed efforts of the committee in Richmond, and the success which has attended their labors thus far, as appears in their admirable report, and it is hoped that at least two missionaries may be immediately employed for Western Virginia. But, in this connection, the committee have had their minds drawn to the state of the church in this diocese, as it stands related to the whole work of domestic missions.

“On the foreign field, the influence of no diocese has been so extensively felt, while on the domestic field this influence is comparatively indirect and partial, and this, too, at a time when it is plain to all who will listen to the premonitions of coming events, that the great interest of the world is the more thorough Christianization of the American people. An intelligent survey of the human race, in this age, would lead to the conviction that the happiness of the whole depends more upon the course of things in this country than in any other. By the close of the century this will be the most powerful nation upon the globe, and the most populous, except China; and what are the probable spiritual fortunes of this grandest mass of human life which the world ever saw? As Christians, we need not be told that

its spiritual character will determine its temporal condition; and that this temporal condition will re-act with tremendous force upon its spiritual character.

“From various causes the liberties of this country are greatly in advance of its religion. Suffrage is universal. Whatever may be the result of an experiment which never in human history has succeeded, we are committed to that result. No earthly power can now deliver this country from this dominion of the popular will except through scenes which few have the nerve to contemplate. The majority is the government. That majority is not now under the control of Christian principle; it is poor, and the time is not distant when, from commercial disasters, it may be temporarily suffering for the necessities of life. We have no anchor to stay us in such a tide of affairs. Hence, the opinion entertained by so many of our wisest citizens, that the materials for our destruction early in the next century, if not in this, are being precipitated upon our shores from the nations of western Europe, and that the end of our government and of our liberties awaits only the reflux wave of population from the over-peopled west. Property will seek protection from the poor in any government; nay, the poor from the violence of each other. Despotism will be the result, and religion, too, as in all despotic countries, be turned back to grind in bondage. Viewed from a human stand point, and in the natural relations between causes and their effects, the foregoing view is probably the true one.

“But is there no other light in which to view our future? Has the church of God, so ignored by the philosophers of this world, been placed here for naught? Is not the religion of Jesus Christ, as committed to and administered by this church, to modify, nay control, the cause of human history? If our country is to be saved, it will be saved by the Bible, and not by the constitution. If our country is to be saved, it will be saved, not by the wisdom and virtue of the people, but by the grace of God delivering them from their folly and their sin. Our hope is in Him who dwelleth in the heavens. But will the church hear the voice of God now so loudly uttered in His providence? Will she know her day, her office, her responsibility, and rise to the oppressive greatness of her work? And what is the utterance of that voice which may now be heard crying in this wilderness of political and social agitation, as it is addressed to the ear of the church? It is this, and none other, Evangelize—evangelize—evangelize. Stand upon the banks of this flowing tide of people, nay swim with them, and evangelize as you go. But how is this to be done? God works by means and measures. Do we need new measures? No, not as at present made known to us; but the prosecution of old measures with new zeal. We need in greater abundance, good schools, good papers, good tracts, good books, and, above all, good ministers of Jesus Christ.

“How shall we set forth the office and power of the evangelical press? We have a society admir-

ably ordered for its use, to which attention has been called in former reports of the committee on the state of the church, and in the addresses of the bishops, especially to that to which we listened at the opening of this convention. Will we support this society, and use it?

“Another and more efficient form of imparting evangelical knowledge is through evangelical education in schools, from the lowest up to our noble University. We thank God that our State exhibits the highest order of education, uncorrupted by the influence of scientific infidelity, but we wish to see this education more than Christian in a general sense. We wish it to be evangelical. Why should the educators hesitate to commit themselves to all that God has revealed for the training of immortal minds?

“But the first springs of education may be largely controlled by the church in families and in Sunday-schools for the whole mass of children who have no adequate Christian instruction at home. Would to God that the committee could suitably express their own convictions of the importance of this work. No earthly occupation surpasses it in dignity, importance, or in promise. Some of our most eminent jurists and statesmen have become Sunday-school teachers, and deem it an honor and a privilege to be thus employed. First impressions are strongest, and are likely to endure for ever. Geology tells of a period when the present rocks were soft, and these rocks now bear indented on their bosoms the impressions of the tiny feet of birds whose whole

species have long since been extinct. But impressions made upon the tender bosom of childhood will endure when these rocks have given up their charge in the fires of the last conflagration.

“But the special work to which the Christian is called, is that of preaching the gospel to every creature,—beginning at Jerusalem,—beginning at home, first of all, incomparably first, we hesitate not to say, in our own State, which the gospel only can carry safely through coming events; and then in all the States of this Union. In this work no church has a more important mission than our own. It has some qualifications, and so far set forth some responsibilities, which are peculiar, and we long to see the whole land penetrated with the conservative, elevating and refining Christian influence of the Episcopal church.

“But what are we doing for its propagation at home, especially we in this diocese, and to what extent is the influence of our whole church felt upon the consolidating mass of western life, whose future conduct is to be so decisive of the happiness of the world! As in our own State, so elsewhere it is, not for want of open fields and calls to possess them that we are so little felt. The cry for men grows louder and louder still,—men of sense and culture, of energy and wisdom, and, above all, of deep evangelical piety, willing and capable of enduring something for Christ.

“The destitute people pour their petitions into the ears of the bishops, and the bishops report them to the church, but with what partial effect, as yet, we

all, alas, too well know. But let us not fix our attention so much upon the operations of the church as an organized body, as upon the fact that each one of us, as individual Christians, has received a divine commission to look for men, and otherwise evangelize at home, in our own families, among our neighbors, in the parishes to which we belong, and beyond these limits so far as the way may be opened. The tongue is a mighty member, and how forcible are right words!

“Bringing thus all our notions to the standard of God’s word, and permitting ourselves not to propagate or hold any doctrine except as we are persuaded that the same may be concluded and proved from holy Scripture, we shall be at once missionaries for Christ, and profitably employed in our several spheres. Wishing through the convention to direct the attention of the whole diocese to their special duty, the committee submit the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That every rector in this diocese be earnestly requested to bring the subject of domestic missions, diocesan and general, prominently before his congregation at an early day, and obtain contributions for the same.”

The above report is signed by Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., of Trinity parish, Shepherdstown; Rev. Wm. N. Pendleton, D. D., of Grace church, Latane Parish, Lexington; Rev. J. A. Latane, Trinity church, Staunton; Rev. T. M. Ambler, Bruton parish, Williamsburg; Mr. John B. Dabney, Moore parish, Campbell county; Mr. R. H. Cunningham,

St. James' church, Culpeper county; Mr. Samuel H. Lewis, Mr. R. C. Nelson.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John Wilder Atkinson, lay delegate. Communicants, 207; contributions, \$5,384.65.

The vestry held four meetings during this fiscal year, viz: one on the 19th December, 1859; one on 28th February, 1860; one on the 21st March, and one on the 14th May, 1860.

At the first one, Mr. James H. Gardner, in behalf of the committee on repairs to the church in the summer and fall of that year, exhibited a detailed statement of the cost of painting, etc., amounting to \$1,502.51; towards the payment of which \$813.78 had been contributed by the ladies of the congregation and their sewing society.

At the second meeting, the resignation of Mr. James Evans, as organist, was handed in, and a resolution of thanks to him for his services so many years, and at so small a compensation, and also for his generous offer to continue as organist until his place could be filled, was adopted, and a committee, composed of the rector and Messrs. John L. Bacon, Wm. H. Powers, and Thomas U. Dudley, requested to express to him by letter the acceptance of his offer, as well as the high appreciation which the vestry and church entertained for him.

The next meeting was held on the 21st March, when Mr. Poindexter, chairman of a committee appointed on the 28th February for the procurement

of another organist, reported that a German gentleman, Mr. W. T. Grabau, teacher in one of our city schools of music, and a communing member of the Episcopal church, had agreed to fill the place as organist at two hundred dollars per annum.

The next meeting was held on the 14th of May, when Mr. John W. Atkinson was elected the lay delegate to the annual meeting of the convention of the diocese, to be held in Charlottesville, on the third Wednesday of the present month.

1861.

The convention met in St. Paul's church, Richmond, on Wednesday, 16th of May. Present: Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, with Mr. John W. Atkinson, as secretary.

Morning prayer to the creed was read by the Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop, and the residue by Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., bishop of North Carolina. The convention sermon was preached by the Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., bishop, from the text, "And Pharoah said unto Jacob, how old art thou; and Jacob said unto Pharaoh, the days of the years of my pilgrimage are an hundred and thirty years; few and evil have the days of the years of my life been."—Gen. xlvii. 8, 9 verses.

Upon calling the roll, it was ascertained that of the clergy, including the two bishops, there were present 36; and of laymen only 20 who answered

to their names. On the second day four other clergy and two laymen were present.

Parochial report of Monumental church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. Geo. D. Fisher, lay delegate of same. Communicants, 215; contributions, \$3,955.

REMARKS.—There are three Sunday-schools connected with the church—two white, and one colored. A part of the colored has just been transferred to St. Philip's (African) church, just erected in the city.

Two meetings of the vestry were held this fiscal year, one on the 7th January, 1861, when an exhibit was made by the treasurer of the church as to its then condition, and also to extend the time which the committee on the enlargement of the Sunday-school room desired.

The next was held on the 13th of May, when a delegate to the annual meeting of the convention was chosen, and Mr. George D. Fisher appointed. It was to be held again in Richmond, as the war had broken out, and no other place could then be fixed upon.

This interesting period of the history of the church in Virginia, and indeed of all the churches south of the Potomac river, may be an apology sufficient at this moment to remind the reader of a closing part of Bishop Meade's annual address in regard to the *political* condition which the State of Virginia had but one month before assumed by the passage of the ordinance of secession; and at the same time it will be perceived how often *results* vary from the

prediction of the wise and good men of every age, and in truth that "God's ways are not as our ways, nor His thoughts as our thoughts."

But before I make the extract, to which allusion has just been directed, it is very interesting, as well as sad to many now alive, to have their memories recalled to the departed clergy of our church, who were so highly valued and beloved at the time Bishop Meade made that address.

He says: "It now becomes my painful duty to record the deaths of some of our brethren in the ministry during the last year.

"The Rev. Mr. Zimmer, while acceptably performing his duties at City Point, was visited by a dispensation of Providence, which disabled him both in body and mind from any other service. After much suffering, he died in the midst of the kindest nursing care, in the asylum at Williamsburg.

"The Rev. Mr. Points, who was for some years our missionary teacher in China, and ever longed to return to that country, and purposed the same if Providence permitted, was cut off in the midst of his days, and at a time of most acceptable service in St. John's church, Richmond, much lamented by a sorrowing congregation and bereaved relatives.

"The Rev. Dr. Empie, also, who for some years has resided in another diocese, though canonically connected with our own, has also died, being full of years and wisdom. For integrity, conscientiousness, soundness in the faith, and every domestic as well as ministerial excellency, few have ever equalled Dr.

Empie. He is remembered with affection and esteem by all who knew and now survive him.

“To this enumeration of deaths among the ministers in connection with our own diocese, I only do justice to my own feelings, and to those of many others, by alluding to that of one who was born among us, and was for a long time a most laborious and acceptable minister in Virginia, as he was afterwards a most zealous and beloved bishop in the diocese of Alabama. From his first entrance on the ministry, I was intimately acquainted with Bishop Cobbs, and loved him dearly for some of the most interesting qualities which belong to human nature. His disinterested devotion to the work of the ministry, and constant readiness to promote the comfort of all within his reach, were most striking traits in his character, and endeared him to all who knew him. The most uninterrupted friendship existed between us during his residence in Virginia, and continued to the close of his life. I look forward with holy delight to the renewal of the same in that world where parting will be no more.

“Having thus presented a statement of those things pertaining to our diocese, which the canon requires of me, I now ask your attention to a few remarks concerning the present unhappy condition of our State and country. My brethren and friends will bear me witness how carefully I have ever avoided, in all my communications, the least reference to any thing partaking of a political character, and how I have earnestly warned my younger breth-

ren against the danger of injuring the effect of their sacred ministry by engaging in discussions which are so apt to disturb the peace of society. But in the present circumstances of our country, the cause of religion is so deeply involved, that I feel not only justified, but constrained to offer a few remarks for your consideration.

“It has pleased God to permit a great calamity to come upon us. Our whole country is preparing for war. Our own State, after failing in her earnest effort for the promotion of peace, is, perhaps, more actively engaged in all needful measures for maintaining the position which she has, after much consideration, deliberately assumed, than any portion of the land. A deeper and more honest conviction that if war should actually come upon us, it will be on our part one of self-defence, and therefore justifiable before God, seldom, if ever, animated the breasts of those who appealed to arms. From this consideration, and from my knowledge of the character of our people, I believe that the object sought for will be most perseveringly pursued, whatever sacrifice of life and comfort and treasure may be required. Nor do I entertain any doubt as to the final result, though I shudder at the thought of what may intervene before that result is secured.

“May God, in great mercy and with His mighty power, interpose and grant us speedy peace, instead of protracted war! But can it be, that at this period of the world, when so many prayers are offered up for the establishment of Christ’s kingdom in all

the earth, and that such high hopes are entertained that the zealous efforts put forth will be successful, and that our country be one of the most effective and honored instruments for producing the same, that the great work shall be arrested by such a fratricidal war as that which is now so seriously threatened. Is there not room enough for us all to dwell together in peace in this widely extended country, so large a portion of which is yet unsettled, and may not be until the world that now is shall be no more! The families of nations which spring from two venerable patriarchs of old could find room enough in the little pent up land of Judea to live in peace by giving the one to one hand and the other to the opposite. At a later period, when Israel and Judah separated, and the latter having the city and temple in possession, and the supremacy, according to prophecy, was preparing to go up against the former and reduce the people to submission, and bring them back to union, the Lord Himself came down and forbade it, saying; 'Thou shalt not go up, nor fight against your brethren, the children of Israel. Return every man to his house, for this thing is of Me.' And they harkened unto the Lord, and ever after the history of the two kingdoms is written in the same sacred volume, in which are also recorded the evidences of God's favor to both, and though sometimes at controversy, yet how often were they found side by side defending the ancient boundaries of Judea against surrounding nations. God grant that our country may learn a lesson from this sacred narrative.

“Let none think that I am unmindful of law and order, and of the blessings of the Union. I was trained in a different school. I have clung with tenacity to the hope of preserving the Union to the last moment. If I know my own heart, could the sacrifice of the poor remnant of my life have contributed in any degree to its maintenance, such sacrifice would have been cheerfully made. But the developments of public feeling, and the course of our rulers, have brought me slowly, reluctantly, sorrowfully, yet most decidedly, to the painful conviction, that notwithstanding attendant damages and evils, we shall consult the welfare and happiness of the whole land by separation. And who can desire to retain a Union which has now become so hateful, and by the application of armed force, which, if successful, would make it ten times more hateful, and soon lead to the repetition of the same bloody contests!

“I trust, therefore, that the present actual separation of so many and such important portions of our country may take place without further collision, which might greatly hinder the establishment of the most friendly and intimate relations which can consist with separate establishments. I trust that our friends at a distance, and now in opposition to us, will most seriously review their judgment, and inquire whether the evils resulting from a war to sustain their wishes and opinions as to a single Confederacy, will not far exceed those apprehended from the establishment of a second—an event far

more certain than the result of the American revolution at the time of its occurrence.

“In connection with this civil and geographical separation in our country, and almost necessarily resulting from it, the subject of some change of the ecclesiastical relations of our diocese must come under consideration. There is a general and strong desire, I believe, to retain as much as possible of our past and present happy intercourse with those from whom we shall be, in other matters, more divided.

“A meeting is already proposed for this purpose in one of the seceded States, whose plans, so far as developed, I will submit to the consideration of this body at its present session. I cannot conclude without expressing the earnest desire that the ministers and members of our church, and all the citizens of our State, who are so deeply interested in the present contest, may conduct it in the most elevated and Christian spirit, rising above uncharitable and indiscriminate imputations on all who are opposed.

“Many there are equally sincere on both sides, as there ever have been in all the wars and controversies that have been waged upon the earth, though it does not follow that all have the same grounds of justice and truth on which to base their warfare. It was the maxim of an ancient sage that we should always treat our friends as those who might one day be our enemies, and to treat our enemies as those who might one day be our friends. While abhorring, as I am sure we all do, the former part of this cold-hearted maxim, let us cherish and adopt the latter,

so congenial with the spirit of our holy religion. The thought of even a partial separation from those who have long been so dear to me, is anguish to my soul. But there is a union of heart in our common faith and hope which can never be broken. The church in Virginia has more dear friends and generous patrons amongst those who are on the opposite side of this painful controversy than any other, and feels most deeply the unhappy position in which we are placed. As our State has, to its high praise, endeavoured to avert the evils now threatened, so may our church, and all the others in Virginia, by prayer and the exercise of true charity, endeavour to diminish that large amount of prejudice and ill-will which so unhappily abounds in our land. Let me, in conclusion, commend to your special prayers all those who have now devoted themselves to the defence of our State.

“From personal knowledge of many of them, and from the information of others, there is already, I believe, a large portion of religious principle and genuine piety to be found among them. I rejoice to learn that in many companies not only are the services of chaplains and other ministers earnestly sought for, but social prayer meetings held among themselves.

“Our own church has a very large proportion of communicants among the officers of our army, and not a few among the soldiers. Let us pray that grace may be given them to be faithful soldiers of the cross, as well as valiant and successful defenders of the State.

“If all of us do our part faithfully, and according to the principles of our holy religion, we may confidently leave the issue to God, who will overrule all for good.”

The following resolution was offered by Judge Thomas S. Gholson, of St. Paul's church, Petersburg, and was adopted :

“*Resolved*, That so much of the bishop's address as refers to the present condition of our political and ecclesiastical affairs be referred to a special committee of three clergymen and three laymen, with instructions to report as soon as practicable to the convention some plan of action.”

The chair appointed the following gentlemen such committee: the Rev. John Johns, D. D., assistant bishop; Rev. John Grammer, Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D. D.; Judge Thomas S. Gholson, Mr. James Galt, of Fluvanna county; Mr. Richard H. Cunningham, of Culpeper county.

The following is the report of the special committee as above :

“1. *Resolved*, That this convention, having heard with deep interest the true and timely statements of our venerable diocesan in reference to the present political and ecclesiastical condition of our affairs, cordially concur in the views presented, and sympathise fully in the kind and Christian spirit in which they are so wisely declared.

“2. *Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of the two bishops, three other clergymen, and three laymen, be appointed as a provisional committee,

to act during the recess of the convention in all matters connected with our relations to other dioceses, and that the clerical and lay members of the committee shall serve as delegates in any convention which may be agreed upon by other similarly situated dioceses. All the proceedings of this committee to be reported for the approval of the convention of the diocese of Virginia.

“Signed by

THOS. S. GHOLSON,

JAMES GALT,

R. H. CUNNINGHAM,

J. JOHNS,

WM. SPARROW,

J. GRAMMER.”

In addition to the address of Bishop Meade, as well as the resolutions just recited, (and based upon his interesting report at so critical a moment in the history of our State, as well as the Episcopal church in Virginia and the other States south), it will be of increased interest to the reader to consider the report on the “state of our church of that year, which was adopted and recorded among the proceedings of the convention for 1861. The report reads thus:

“The smaller attendance than usual of our delegates, lay and clerical, taken in connection with the disturbance of the country, will, of course, preclude any thing like a full and satisfactory report of the state of the church as during the last twelve months, or at the present moment. There would seem to have been at least an average of effort and of results until about the first of November. Since then the

absorbing facts of the present moment, and the still more absorbing anticipations of evils and calamities to come, have seriously interfered with the progress of the church, as they have with all other movements for the benefit of human society.

“These troubles are upon us still, and, in all probability, will exert a like paralyzing influence upon our ministers and people during the coming year, if not for a longer period. To pronounce upon the character of the various causes bringing about this state of things, and to award to all parties a due share of blame and commendation, does not lie within the sphere of this committee, even if they possessed the elevation and repose of spirit qualifying them for such undertaking. No less is it beyond our ken to foresee the ultimate results of the existing disturbances. Of one thing we may rest fully assured, ‘that all things shall work together for good to them that love God;’ that the highest interests of Christ’s real people, collectively and individually, cannot suffer, can and will be advanced as effectually through the sharp trial and discipline of calamity, as through the less painful probation of peace and prosperity.

“It should, however, be distinctly kept before our minds that we are thus upon trial, and in many cases, for our very Christian character. The revelations of the next twelve months, under this new form of probation to which our ministers and people are subjected, will, it is to be feared, in many instances, be most startling and painful. And it should now be the special effort of each and all to

see, not merely that we pass through the trial safely, but in such manner as to glorify God. The great interests of eternity are no less supreme now than during times of profound quiet and abundant prosperity. And whatever may be our duties as citizens of an earthly commonwealth, it is still true, and needs ever to be remembered, that 'our citizenship is in heaven;' that our most sacred and paramount duties have regard to that commonwealth or kingdom which 'is not of this world.' And as one mode of providing for these highest interests, under present circumstances, may be mentioned that of special efforts in our parishes to keep up their organization, and as far as possible, their usual services, even though it should be with diminished congregations. The prevalent tendency during such a state of things as now exists is to disorganization. When such tendency is not guarded, there will be a great deal of disorganization that is altogether unnecessary and mischievous. Many of our clergy, unless special effort be made in their parishes, will be deprived of the ordinary means of subsistence. The difficulty in this respect should be remembered by those who have the means of preventing it. Of course the existing pressure will and must be felt by all, both clergy and laity; and both must be prepared to undergo self-denial and make sacrifices for the general good. At the same time, a degree of effort proportioned to the means and opportunities of our laity, in their contributions and faithful attendance upon the services of the sanctuary will be

productive of results most salutary, will aid in arresting the prevalent disorganizing tendency, and save much unnecessary privation and suffering.

“In connection with this point may be mentioned the importance just now of liberal contributions to our diocesan missionary society. Its operations during the last two or three years have been greatly enlarged; and it is not at all improbable that parishes, hitherto self supporting, will need assistance during the coming year. There is some danger that, in anticipation of the conflict that may be waged for our altars and firesides, economy may begin with our charities; that men will first deny themselves in luxury of doing good, and only after that fails, consent to give up others of an inferior character.

“This will operate, and has in fact already operated, in reference to all forms of contribution for benevolent purposes. It will be liable thus to operate with reference to the object we have specified. And we would earnestly and affectionately urge its claims upon the regards of our brethren, lay and clerical. We would not have other objects of commanding interest receive less, but this more.

“There will be for this object, if there is not already, a special necessity; and special good will come, if for that necessity there be made prompt and adequate provision.

“Trusting that He who rules not only among the armies of heaven, but among the inhabitants of earth, and who causes even the wrath of man to

show forth His praise, will overrule all the existing commotions and elements of disturbance to His own glory, and the hastened coming of His promised kingdom, we would prayerfully and hopefully leave all to His supreme disposal. The Lord reigneth: the righteous of the earth may rejoice; the Lord reigneth: the sinful inhabitants of the world may tremble.

“All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. WALKER, *Chairman* ”

Four meetings of the vestry of the Monumental Church for the fiscal year ending the 30th November, 1862, were held, to wit: December 23rd, 1861, when the treasurer made his annual report, and 12½ per cent. on the pew rents was added, so as to pay off a small debt of the previous year, and provide sufficient revenue for the new. And also to consider the petition of the choir to enlarge the organ gallery, which was granted.

The next meeting was on the 12th January, 1862, to adopt suitable resolutions upon the death of our brother-vestryman and earnest co-worker in the church, and personal friend, Mr. Philip Rahm.

The third meeting was held on the 22nd of same month, when Mr. Gardner presented a letter of thanks from Charles Macbeth, Esq., mayor of the city of Charleston, S. C., upon the receipt of \$202.07 collected in the Monumental Church, and forwarded on the 16th December, in behalf of the sufferers of Charleston by the late great fire in that city.

And the fourth meeting was on the 20th May, to appoint a delegate to the annual meeting of the council of the diocese, to be held at St. Paul's church, Richmond, on the 21st instant. At that meeting Mr. John L. Bacon was appointed the lay delegate.

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Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector; and Mr. John L. Bacon, lay delegate; communicants, 253; contributions, \$2,580.02.

The ladies of the congregation have been untiring during the last year in sewing for the army.

Three meetings of the vestry for the fiscal year ending with November were held, and each of deep interest to our congregation. The first was on the 3rd December, 1862, when three vacancies of our body were filled, to wit: by the election of Mr. Geo. W. Williams, Mr. Richd. H. Meade, and Mr. Frank G. Ruffin; the two former to supply the place of our deceased friends, Messrs. Philip Rahm and Chas. J. Macmurdo, Jr., and the third by the resignation of our estimable friend, Mr. John L. Bacon, who removed to St. Paul's church. A vacancy had existed for some months before, and the present meeting thought it a good opportunity to fill it, in order to complete the number of the vestry to twelve.

Whereupon Mr. John Waterhouse, a very zealous and worthy communicant of the congregation, was duly elected.

At this meeting the salaries of the rector and organist were increased, owing to the steady decline in the value of Confederate currency, and the increase accordingly of all the necessities of life.

The second meeting was held on the 18th of May, 1863, and Mr. Geo. W. Williams was appointed the lay delegate to the convention, to be held at St. Paul's church Richmond, on the 20th inst. At this meeting also a committee was appointed to examine the condition of the furnace, and what will be the best method to adopt in altering the seats on the west side of the gallery, and cost of same.*

The third meeting was held on the 16th November, when the resignation of Mr. F. W. Grabau, the organist, was read, and most reluctantly accepted. He felt it a duty to his family to move to the county of Gloucester. The vestry passed suitable resolutions of regret in parting with him and his family, and the register accordingly conveyed them to him in writing.

This year of our church as well as state, was a deeply interesting as well as sad one; and may be introduced without infringing too much upon the more direct character of this book—a "history of the Monumental Church."

The death of good Bishop Meade, of Virginia, oc-

* NOTE. — In the summer of 1879, this long desired improvement was effected through the agency of two members of the vestry, Messrs. Whitcomb and Mayo, and resolutions of thanks passed accordingly. The carpenter's work was done chiefly by Mr. C. H. Thompson, the foreman of Mr. Neale on Ross Street.

curred on the 14th of March, 1862, at the residence of Mr. John L. Bacon, Grace street, in the city of Richmond, and Bishop Johns, in his sermon at St. Paul's church, upon the occasion of the funeral, on Monday, the 17th, used these words as a part of that deeply interesting discourse, from the 12th verse of the 14th chapter of St. Matthew: "And His disciples came and took up the body and buried it, and went and told Jesus."

"MY CHRISTIAN BRETHREN: I have scarcely courage for the sad service which devolves upon me. I could not brace myself for the effort, but for the special commission which I dare not decline—a commission not from the living, but from the now dead—from the lips of our honored and beloved father in God, whose departure has stricken our hearts with sorrow, and around whose mortal remains we are assembled to render them the last tribute of respect and affection.

"My commission is not to present for your admiration the rare and decided excellencies of his character, and recite the deeds of his remarkable life. All such eulogy, either from the pulpit or the press, he strongly deprecated. A just regard for his wishes on that subject, repeatedly and explicitly expressed, measurably restrains utterances for which every feeling of my heart pleads, and which usage on such occasions authorizes you to expect.

"Happily though it may be that formal panegyric was never more deserved, it certainly has rarely, if ever, been less needed.

“He who, more than any other man, was honored as the instrument in raising the church in Virginia, from what was pronounced hopeless extinction; who gave to this work his early manhood; his vigorous maturity, and the wisdom and efficiency of advanced life; whose extensive itinerations in this service, year after year, for more than half a century, had made his name a household word, and his face familiar throughout the diocese; his patriarchal presence the privilege of the people, and his wise instructions prized as precious precepts, surely he needs no formal panegyric. His praise is in all the churches of his care, and his spiritual children are his living epistles of commendation, written not with ink, but with the spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone, but in fleshly tables of the heart.

“It was unusual to find our good bishop here at this time of the year, and nothing but a case of great importance would have justified his leaving his home in the valley, and encountering the fatigue and exposure of the tedious journey. Such he deemed the accomplishment of the consecration of Dr. Wilmer. Repeated arrangements had been proposed to effect it without the presence of our venerable bishop, for we were unwilling that a life so invaluable should be subjected to the least unnecessary danger. But when all other arrangements failed, and he was informed that Richmond was selected for another experiment, which would also be unsuccessful for the want of the requisite number of consecrators, unless he could be here, he thought his

duty clear, and though laboring under a deep seated cold, he essayed, and accomplished the journey on a very inclement day, and under circumstances of great discomfort. The result was the serious aggravation of this malady, rendering it exceedingly doubtful whether he would, after all his efforts, be able to unite in the consecration. When the day appointed came, he was in truth more fitted for the repose of his chamber and couch than for the services of the chancel. But with a resolution and energy which never failed him when duty seemed plain, he roused his enfeebled physical powers to action just adequate to the emergency, and came only when his presence could no longer be dispensed with, and officiated merely in the act of consecration. As he moved slowly up the aisle to his seat in the chancel, the impairment of his once powerful frame was affectingly apparent. And when the bishops present helped him from his chair to his feet, and supported and united with him in the imposition of hands, whilst that voice, once of so much sweetness and compass,—now tremulous and broken,—enunciated with difficulty the apostolic commission, whose heart was not saddened by the spectacle!

“It proved to be the last official act of his long, laborious, faithful and fruitful ministry,—an act to him of great and varied interest and importance. It elevated to the episcopate the son of a valued friend and fellow-laborer in the successful enterprise of resuscitating the church in Virginia. It provided an active and earnest and capable bishop

to supply the vacancy in the diocese of Alabama, occasioned by the death of the lamented Bishop Cobbs; and it unmistakably declared the conviction of the church in the several Confederate States, that the disruption of the civil government rendered necessary the cessation of the general ecclesiastical system under which, by conventional arrangement, the different dioceses had been united, and consequently devolved on us the responsibility of perpetuating evangelical truth and order in our churches by independent ecclesiastical action.

“It was its significancy in this respect that gave the consecration of Dr. Wilmer its peculiar interest to Bishop Meade, and decided him to encounter the exposure and fatigue of the journey to Richmond, leaving the issue in the hands of God. The important object has been accomplished, but, to us, at a cost which no one can compute. The mental and corporeal effort required produced and prolonged an unnatural excitement in the bishop’s system, which at the time seemed like genuine strength returning, and as he mingled so genially during the afternoon in social intercourse with his brethren and friends, under the roof where he had been received and cherished with Christian hospitality and filial devotion, we were ready to interpret the whole transaction of the memorable day as a token for good, full of promise.

“But our exposition of the scene and the sequences was sadly mistaken. The apparent glow which gladdened us was not the animation of returning

health, but of the nature of those unaccountable transient rekindlings which precede and indicate approaching dissolution. The inspiring influence of the impressive occasion declined as the interval increased, and was not renewed. An accession of disease, an increasing embarrassment of vital organs, soon became apparent. The chronic affection of the heart, of which for years he was conscious, and from which he long expected sudden death, now developed itself in fearful action.

“For several days and nights his manly frame bore the assault with extraordinary powers of endurance, and his Christian spirit, strengthened by the word of God, sustained his great bodily sufferings with exemplary patience. ‘Read me,’ he said to a friend, ‘a portion of the sacred Scriptures.’ ‘What shall I read?’ ‘The history of the crucifixion;’ and when this was done, he observed, ‘Yes, six hours did our Lord suffer the intense agony of the cross, and that for us—for our sins—and shall we complain of our sufferings? The cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it!’ Throughout the severe struggle of nature his mind was clear, his faith strong, and hope steadfast.

“Few things impressed me more, during the last days of his life, than his perfect naturalness. Affectation in every form and degree was always disgusting to him; what are termed scenes in connection with religious character and experience, especially on the supposed nearness of death, he regarded with no favor. He was so accustomed to

carry his religion about with him in all his intercourse with men, and all his secular business, and so in the habit of bearing both with him in his hours of devotion at a throne of grace, that they were not kept separate and apart, as if incompatible, but intermingled continually in his thoughts and sympathies, and came out in close relation in his speech. It was strikingly and instructively so during his last illness. In health he habitually thought and acted as if there were but a step between him and death, judgment and eternity; and when he knew and said that the ensuing night and following day would end his connexion with earth, the welfare of his country and the interests of his friends were as near his heart, and as emphatically on his lips, as if he expected to share their portion here for many years.

“To one of his respected presbyters, who was at his bedside taking leave of him, he thus closed his solemn counsel, ‘Speak boldly to your people. Tell them to persevere in sustaining their country in this struggle. The war against us is iniquitous. I am persuaded God is with us, and will give us success.’

“He knew that the courageous spirit of a living general would not be hindered, but helped, by the presence and power of the constraining love of Christ, and he had no fear that the faith and purity of a dying bishop would be impaired by the glow of genuine patriotism.

“He was on his death-bed precisely what we all saw him to be in life, except his sufferings. On

Thursday morning, the day before his death, (14th March, 1862,) he requested others who were present to retire, that he might communicate something to me in private. When we were alone, he said, ‘I wish to bear my testimony on some things of importance. The views of evangelical truth and order which I have held and advocated for fifty years I approve, and exhort my brethren, north and south, to promote more than ever. My course in civil affairs I also approve, resistance to secession at first, till circumstances made it unavoidable. I trust the south will persevere in separation. I believe there are thousands in the north who condemn the course of their administration towards us, and in time will express themselves openly. The prospect of rest from sin and suffering is attractive, though I am willing to remain and take my part in the labors and trials which may be before us. My hope is in Christ, the Rock of ages. I have no fear of death, and this, not from my courage, but from my faith. The present seems a proper time for my departure. I am at peace with God through Jesus Christ my Lord, and in charity with all men, even our bitterest enemies. All that has ever been said in commendation of me I loathe and abhor, as utterly inconsistent with my consciousness of sin. I commend you and all my brethren to the tender mercies of Christ, and pray for His blessing upon the church in Virginia.’

“When he ceased I withdrew to the adjoining room, and in conformity with his suggestion, immediately committed the testimony to writing, and

availed myself of the earliest opportunity to read it to him, and receive his affirmation of its accuracy.

“Such, beloved brethren, was the special commission to which I referred, and from the painful execution of which I could not shrink. The message is duly delivered. The weighty words of the wise leader—his legacy of love—are with you. Death has since sealed his lips in silence. He has fought a good fight, finished his course, kept the faith, received the crown of righteousness, and entered into his glorious rest. If the gift which I covet for you and myself, ‘a double portion of his spirit,’ depended on the condition named to Elisha, that blessing would be ours, for I witnessed his departure, and cried from my heart, ‘My Father, my Father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof.’ Our bereavement, the bereavement of our church and country, how inexpressibly afflicting!

“What can we do—to whom can we go in our sorrow and bewilderment, but to Jesus, who was anointed to bind up the broken hearted, to appoint to those who mourn beauty for ashes; the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness. What can we tell Him, but that we can have no compensation for our great loss, but his own self, by the special gift of the Comforter, and so pray humbly and earnestly and perseveringly, ‘Come, Lord Jesus, manifest Thyself to us with greater vividness and power; draw us into more intimate and transforming fellowship with Thee; come, perfect Thy strength in us, and possess our hearts more and more with Thy love; enlighten

our understanding with the illumination of the Holy Ghost, that all our wishes and desires may centre in the advancement of Thy glory, and the salvation of Thy people.' So, dear brethren, the prayer of our departed father in God for us all will be soon and fully answered. 'The tender mercies of Christ will be upon us, and His blessing upon the church in Virginia.'"

A note found among the papers of Bishop Meade contains the only record of his services since the last convention, viz: He admitted to deacon's orders, Averet, G. V. Macdona and R. J. Baker. In June he confirmed in Staunton, and in December he preached and confirmed fifteen in Winchester. He preached twice in Millwood; once in Petersburg; twice in Columbia, S. C.,—the first sermon being the opening discourse at the convention which framed the proposed constitution for the Protestant Episcopal church in the Confederate States.

The church was crowded on the occasion of Bishop Meade's funeral. At the conclusion of Bishop Johns' address, his remains were carried to Hollywood Cemetery, where, after the usual service at the grave, they were deposited in a private vault, the use of which was kindly allowed by Mr. John C. Shafer, of Richmond, until the wishes of the family as to their last resting place could be ascertained.

During the following year, the family having, at its request, committed them to the charge of the diocese, they were removed from this place of temporary deposit to a very suitable section in the cemetery,

which had been provided by the generous contributions of a number of persons in Richmond. In 1876, the 11th of November, they were transferred to the cemetery of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, at the suggestion and under the direction of the standing committee of the diocese, and with the approbation of all the parties concerned, not excepting those who so kindly united in the purchase of the lot from which they were then removed. There they now repose, along with those of Bishops Johns and Payne, and Drs. Keith and Sparrow. By a singular coincidence, this final interment was the anniversary of Bishop Meade's birthday. The monument, which had been previously erected by the diocese, was also transferred from Hollywood, and placed over him in the cemetery of the Theological Seminary, and bears this inscription:

(On the south side.)

Sacred to the memory of the

RIGHT REV. WILLIAM MEADE, D. D.,

Third Bishop of Virginia,

Born in Clarke Co., Va., November 11, 1789,

Died in the city of Richmond, March 14, 1862.

(North side.)

Prominent in the revival of the church after the revolutionary war; he was the zealous defender of its purity, and the founder and liberal patron of the Theological Seminary of Virginia.

(West side.)

He lived for Christ, died in Christ, and we believe is now with Christ.

(East side.)

Memorial of love and veneration by the Protestant Episcopal church in Virginia.

1863.

The meeting of the convention was again held in St. Paul's church, Richmond, owing to the continuance of the civil war, and all other places cut off by the Federal army.

Morning prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Platt and Rev. John Grammer; and the convention sermon preached by Rev. J. Peterkin, D. D., of St. James church, Richmond, from 2 Corinthians, 1st chapter, 24th verse.

After divine service, the council met in the lecture-room, and was called to order by the Bishop, Right Rev. John Johns, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Woodbridge presented the resignation of Col. John W. Atkinson, as secretary of the council, which was accepted.

On motion of Rev. D. F. Sprigg, Rev. T. G. Dashiell was elected secretary, and on motion of Rev. Mr. Mason, Rev. J. D. Powell was elected assistant secretary.

There were present upon this meeting 48 clergymen and 43 laymen, and the council was in session but three days.

This session was a deeply interesting one, and the bishop's annual address and committee's report on the "state of the church" particularly so; for our State was then suffering most severely under the heavy trials of war, and every one was called upon to exercise the utmost self-denial, and personal as well as moral courage.

A portion of that report may not be out of place,

even in this history, which appertains mostly to that of but *one* church in the diocese; it says, "To our ministers, especially at this crisis, we would say, what is wanted is not sermons on the times and the war, and the objects of our country's hopes. We need not preach to the soldiers about war and camp and battles; they hear and think enough of that without our help. What they want and expect of us, as ministers of Christ, is just the glad tidings of salvation, just the eternal message of grace and love to perishing sinners. We venture to say that no chaplain, and no missionary to the army or to hospitals, will do their work efficiently and faithfully, unless they speak as to immortal souls, standing face to face with God; unless they preach Christ and Him crucified, the power of God unto salvation to those who believe.

"This we would lay as a solemn injunction upon all our ministers, but especially upon our chaplains, missionaries, and all who labor for the army.

"In every relation of life it holds good, and to every class of men it applies, and the blessing of God's Holy Spirit rests on us only as we faithfully preach His word, and convey to perishing sinners the knowledge of the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord."

The above is but a short extract of that interesting report for 1863, on the "state of the church," for it runs through eight pages of closely printed matter of the journal of that year, and will well repay

the reader who peruses its contents. It is signed by the following clergymen and laymen:

REV. CHARLES MINNIGERODE,
REV. R. K. MEADE,
REV. JOHN GRAMMER,
REV. WM. H. PLATT,
JUDGE THOS. S. GHOLSON,
MR. N. H. MASSIE,
MR. JOHN L. BACON,
MR. P. H. FOSTER,

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector; and Mr. George W. Williams, lay delegate. Communicants, 208; contributions, \$4,226.60.

The vestry of the Monumental Church held but two meetings during the fiscal year ending with November, 1864.

The first was on the 7th December, 1863, when the rector's salary was determined should be raised to \$4,000, in consequence of the depreciation of the Confederate currency, and the corresponding increase in prices of food and other necessities of living. The music committee also made a verbal report at this meeting of its inability to procure as yet another organist. The other meeting was held on the 15th of May following, and the appointment of Mr. George W. Williams as the lay delegate to the annual meeting of the council, to be held in St. Paul's church, Richmond, on Wednesday, 18th instant.

1864.

The council for the diocese met in St. Paul's church, Richmond, on Wednesday, 18th May.

But twenty-seven clergymen, including the bishop, and eighteen laymen, composed the number on that meeting of the council.

The distressing consequences of the civil war, which still raged in our State, and through the other southern States, was the cause of so small an attendance.

Bishop Johns' annual report to the council of that year is again deeply interesting, and as a matter of Virginia history for those who are to live after us, as well as those too young at that time to appreciate and realize what was passing around us, it may be inserted here to a limited extent, and give some additional interest to the reader of this history.

Bishop Johns says: "I cannot refrain from pre-facing the report with a grateful acknowledgment of the goodness of God extended to us during the past year. Not only has He in many instances signally interposed to preserve us from the persisting violence of our enemies, but He has compassed us about with manifold and great mercies—sustaining us in the discharge of our several duties, and accompanying their performance with His grace and benediction. Though He has not yet caused war to cease, He has so strengthened us for the otherwise unequal conflict, and crowned us with such success as to inspire us with good hope that He designs our chastisements to prepare us to appreciate and im-

prove the blessing which He purposes to bestow in the establishment of our complete and lasting national independence."

In the same report, under date of the 3rd June, Bishop Johns says: "I visited the army on the Rapahannock, to make such arrangements as might be found expedient to enable my brethren of the clergy to render most effectively such missionary services as were contemplated by the resolution of the last council.

"When I arrived, the several divisions had received marching orders, and before many hours had elapsed all, with the exception of those brought up in front of Fredericksburg, to resist a demonstration of the enemy at that point, had moved for active service elsewhere. My own observation, and conference with those most competent to furnish information, satisfied me that, even when the army is stationary, it would not be wise to make formal appointments in advance for those who tendered their services under the resolution of the last council, nor is this necessary. Ample opportunity for officiating on any day, as often as one's physical strength would permit, is readily afforded by those in authority; and at any time, when not on duty, the officers and soldiers are pleased to assemble at the church call, and either in some chapel, or under some extensive arbor, or in some grove selected for the purpose, form a congregation, which in number, attention, and reverence, cannot fail to stir up all that is within a minister to greater effort for their spiritual

benefit, and the Master's glory. So I have communicated with my brethren, assuring them of my readiness to facilitate their entrance upon this inviting field of usefulness, and thus have endeavored to discharge the responsibility devolved upon me by the action of the council.

"For the information of the diocese, and for instruction and encouragement in reference to continued and increasing efforts on behalf of those devoted men who are nobly enduring hardship, and periling life itself in our protection, I have requested those of the clergy who have had it in their power to participate in these missionary services, to state it in connection with their parochial reports.

"For one and all who were thus privileged, I hazard nothing in testifying that their only regret was that they could not labor longer when their ministrations were so gratefully received, and in many instances manifestly owned and blessed of God.

"June 3.—On my arrival at Hamilton's Crossings, I was met by the Rev. J. McGill, chaplain in the 52nd Virginia regiment, who informed me that in the Rockbridge artillery company, then encamped in the vicinity, but under orders to march in a few hours, there were several persons anxious to be confirmed. The necessary arrangements were soon made, and at 5 P.M., in front of the residence of Mr. Mayre, I preached to the members of that brave band, baptized one, and confirmed six of their number. Before the next dawn their tents had disappeared, and

they were moving to share in the terrible conflicts of the campaign. During the interval between my arrival and this service, I passed some time at headquarters, in communication with the honored and beloved commander of the army of Northern Virginia, in reference to its religious improvement, to which his example and counsel happily contribute. If in the influence and life of this Christian general and other eminent officers, his worthy associates in our eventful struggle for civil and religious liberty, we do not gratefully recognize a most significant encouragement to hope for a successful issue, we would be justly liable to the charge of slowness to perceive the tokens for good which have been vouchsafed to us, and criminally delinquent in the gratitude which they should awaken.

“June 4.—In company with Genl. Pendleton, I rode out to the headquarters of Genl. Ewell, recently appointed to the command vacated by the death of the lamented Genl. Jackson. The interview assured me the more, the good providence and grace of God had prepared the way most invitingly for the extension of the gospel in the army. On the same day, at 5 P. M., I preached to the 52nd Virginia regiment, under an arbor, which, though very extensive, did not cover the congregation.

“The Rev. Mr. McGill, the chaplain of this regiment, reported a goodly number of the men as earnestly enquiring ‘what they must do to be saved.’ Whilst we were engaged in the services, a courier arrived with orders to march at midnight.

“June 5.—At 5 P. M. I preached near Grace church, Caroline county, to the division under command of Genl. Heth. It was deemed best to officiate in the open air. Taking my stand at the rear of the building, with the men seated on the grass, and many on the limbs of the surrounding trees, I ministered to as attentive and serious a congregation as I ever addressed.

“The chaplain informed me that here also many were deeply interested on the subject of religion. I had announced another appointment to preach for them at 5 P. M. the next day, but again, whilst I was preaching, a courier came with the intelligence that the enemy had opened upon our troops at Fredericksburg, and were crossing in force below the town. General Heth’s command was ordered up. They marched during the night and next day; when the hour of my appointment arrived there was not even a straggler to be found in the vicinity. It was an anxious day. The occasional booming of the guns from the heights beyond the Rappahannock, the discharge of musketry between the skirmishers on this side, and the roll of their drums, authorized the anticipation of early attack. The next morning, accompanied by the Rev Mr. Friend, I rode up to Hamilton’s Crossings, to see if there would be an opportunity for a public service, and if not, to be at hand to officiate among the wounded, should a battle ensue. We found the troops which had been brought up in battle array, not knowing at what moment the enemy might attempt to advance. All hope of pub-

lic service was abandoned; very soon, however, we were called on by Colonel Leaventhorpe, who commanded a North Carolina regiment, and who came to say that he understood I was willing to officiate, and that, though his officers and men had been on the march during the night, they would be thankful if we would conduct service for them. I left him to arrange time and place, and in half an hour he returned to accompany us to an orchard in the rear of the trenches, where his regiment were assembled to unite in prayer and praise, and hear the word of God. The Rev. Mr. Friend read the morning service, and I addressed the congregation. Our appropriate psalms and hymns were accompanied by the music of a part of the regiment band, which had been accustomed to render such assistance by the Rev. Aristides Smith, their chaplain, who was detained in Petersburg by sickness.

“We had scarcely closed the solemn exercises when a deputation came to ask for a service in the afternoon. Neither the fatiguing march of the preceding night, nor the vicinity of a formidable foe, abated their interest in the divinely appointed means of grace, nor detained them from their administration. We may learn and profit by this wholesome example.

“That same regiment was in the hottest of the fight at Gettysburg, and proved as fearless in the service of their country as they were ready and respectful in the worship of God.

In closing his annual address that year to the

convention, Bishop Johns said: "In closing this statement of the affairs of the diocese since the meeting of the last council, it behooves me to remark, what the report itself discloses, that though we are under discipline, our God has not forsaken us. His chastisements have been mingled with many mercies, both temporal and spiritual."

In the report of the "state of the church" for that year, the committee have the following among other remarks:

"Even if we had reports from all our parishes, a view of the state of the church at this time would necessarily involve some distinct reference to the condition of our army. In that army many members of our communion hold distinguished positions, and show, by the open profession of their faith, that they are not ashamed of Christ.

"When we contemplate the religious influence so widely prevalent among our troops, we thank God and take courage. While we know much evil has been developed by the existing war, yet so many of our soldiers and chief officers are consistent Christians, that, on the whole, we believe the name of Christ is now more widely honored than in our former times of peace. The trials of war have led men to feel their dependence on divine aid, and the tented field has very generally become a house of prayer.

"We thank God for the good accomplished in the army by our Christian brethren generally, but we lament that we ourselves have so few chaplains with

our troops. The camp prayer-book, published by executive committee of our diocesan missionary society, has, in some measure, supplied this want, by enabling many of our soldiers to hold edifying religious services without the assistance of a minister; and we believe also that the Holy Spirit is working, without the use of any visible means, to bring men to the knowledge and practice of the truth. We rejoice, too, that the bishop and many of the parochial clergy have, to some extent, found time to labor in the army; and we feel sure that their labors 'have not been in vain.'"

This report, which is perhaps the shortest ever made to the council, in consequence of the advanced state of the war, and no other place in the diocese but Richmond affording protection to the few of the clergy and laity who were able to attend, closes with one or two sentences relative to training the young; and is signed by the following:

REV. J. PETERKIN,
REV. J. T. JOHNSTON,
REV. WM. NORWOOD,
REV. R. K. MEADE,
MR. R. C. L. MONCURE,
MR. DAVID FUNSTEN.

Parochial report of the Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. Geo. Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. George W. Williams, lay delegate. Communicants, 240; contributions, \$8,340.54.

"I have visited the army, but it was in the midst

of the engagements which were begun on the 6th of May, and there was no opportunity for service.

GEO. WOODBRIDGE."

The vestry held two meetings during the fiscal year, ending with November, 1865. The first was on the 19th December, 1864, at which time the rector's salary was raised to \$10,000 ; one thousand for the organist ; twelve hundred to Mrs. Lockerman, chief singer ; and seven hundred to the sexton, in the then Confederate currency.

At this meeting Mr. Richard C. Hall, a worthy communing member of the congregation, was elected a member of the vestry, in the place of Mr. John Adams Smith, who died on the 24th July.

The next meeting was held on the 17th September, 1865, when an election of a lay delegate was made to the annual meeting of the council, called on the 21st of same month in St. Paul's church, Richmond, and Mr. Geo. D. Fisher was chosen the lay delegate from the Monumental Church.

In consequence of the evacuation of Richmond by the Confederate government, on the 3rd of April, and the incoming of the Federal United States army the same day, and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox C. H., the 9th of that month, the war was regarded at an end ; but the breaking up of so many of the public highways, and the dispersed state of our clergy and laity, the regular period in May for the meeting of the council had to be put off until September, hence the meeting on the 21st.

1865.

THE LATE CIVIL WAR ENDED.

Pursuant to the appointment of the bishop, the 70th council of the diocese of Virginia met in St. Paul's church, Richmond, on Wednesday, 20th September, 1865.

Divine service was read by the Rev. W. L. Hyland and Rev. John Cosby, and the sermon preached by the Rev. Geo. H. Norton, upon the 11th and 12th verses of the 21st chapter of Isaiah; and after service the council adjourned to the lecture-room, and was called to order by Bishop Johns. The secretary, Rev. T. Grayson Dashiell, called the roll, when sixty-six of the clergy answered to their names, and thirty-six lay delegates reported as also present.

Bishop Johns, in his annual address of this year, commences by informing the council that all his appointments for May, 1864, were frustrated, and his services confined of necessity to the servants of the plantation on which he resided, and others in the vicinity.

From the second of July, that year, to the 16th April, 1865, the bishop continues his report of each month, and the difficulties which often attended his movements south of James river, as well as in the valley, all owing to the movements of the Federal army and our own, according to circumstances. But now, under date of the 16th of April, 1865, the great struggle is over; our devoted and gallant Lee has felt it his duty to surrender to the military authority of the United States under General Grant, and Bishop Johns thus addresses the council:

“I preached in St. John’s, and on the 23rd (March) in Christ church, Halifax. As soon as I received reliable intelligence of the entire failure of the painful and protracted struggle for the independence of the Confederate States, and the re-establishment of the Federal authority, I felt it incumbent upon me to prepare a brief circular, addressed to the clergy and laity of the diocese of Virginia, recognizing the duty of prompt and honest obedience to the existing government, and the obligation ‘to pray for those in authority.’ For this purpose I had no hesitation in recommending the use of that form to which we had long been accustomed, and from which any deviation now might be liable to the suspicion of unbecoming subterfuge.

“Further reflection has but strenghtened my conviction of the propriety of my course, and of the insufficiency of the considerations which have been urged in support of a policy somewhat different. Whatever may be the character and relation of the military agencies appointed in certain localities, there can be no doubt in reference to the president of the United States and other civil officers of the general government. ‘They are unquestionably in authority.’ To them the prayer is strictly applicable, and for them it should be offered, even by those who scruple to use it on behalf of others. It has been gravely asserted that the order prohibiting the omission of that prayer in our public worship is an invasion of our religious liberty, and as such should not be regarded. I am happy to say that

my own action, though delayed in its transmission to many of the parishes, by the interruption of all mail communication ante-dated any extra-ecclesiastical order concerning the prayer. I was, therefore, at the time under no apprehension of even seeming to surrender religious liberty to what has been pronounced unlawful dictation. Truth and justice, however, require me now to say, that whether that requisition was advisable or not, I cannot see that it is justly liable to any such odious charge. The prayer which includes nothing to which an enlightened conscience need take exception is not a new form prepared and enjoined upon us by the 'powers that be,' but our own adopted form, which has been used by the church for three quarters of a century. Its discontinuance at this particular juncture would inevitably be regarded as a public reflection on the civil authority; that it would insist, as it has done, that no such offensive change in the service of the church shall now be made, but that those services shall, in this respect, and for this reason, be conducted as heretofore, avoiding an omission which would be considered a formal slight and indignity offered to the government, appears to me rather an act of self-protection than of officious and unlawful dictation.

"Even if the requisition were an improper interference, I see not how this could absolve us from that which is in itself, and independently of any action of others, a clear duty expressly enjoined in Scripture. It may be humiliating and painful in

practice, but not more so than other mortifications of the flesh and spirit, which are not, therefore, less obligatory, less salutary, or less acceptable in the sight of God. I trust, then, we will not be disturbed by other opinions, which, however pleasantly presented, I must disapprove as fallacious, or suffer ourselves to be deterred from a clear duty by the imputation of surrendering to military authority our precious heritage of religious liberty. For some time after the war had ceased, I was, as I have stated, isolated from other parts of the diocese by the entire interruption of public travel, and of all communication by mail. I availed myself, however, of the earliest opportunity to make my way to Petersburg and Richmond, and had no difficulty in extending my journey to Alexandria.

“It was gratifying to find the congregations of St. Paul’s and Grace churches in possession of their houses of worship, and ministered to by their respective rectors. The buildings of the Theological Seminary and the high school, and the residences of the professors, were still held by the government for hospital purposes; but it was understood that they would be vacated and returned to us in time to prepare for resuming the exercises of the seminary at about the usual period.”

The bishop continues his report, under date of the 13th August, saying: “Understanding that our application to the secretary of war for the restoration of the property in charge of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary and high school, had

been successful, I returned to Alexandria to participate in arrangements for the purpose of resuming the exercises of the seminary at the commencement of next session.

“I am happy to report that Professors Sparrow and Packard are again occupying their houses, and that the several halls will be ready for the reception of students, as advertised, in October next.

“Funds for the salaries of our professors have been most providentially obtained, but we shall much need aid in maintaining our beneficiaries, for which we appeal earnestly to those who appreciate the importance of this institution to the church.

“I have received letters of Christian sympathy from brethren in the north, none more full of fraternal affection than a communication from the bishop of New York, very delicately alluding to the devastating effects of the war on this diocese, and tendering assistance to our parishes from the treasury of the missionary society of his diocese. I need not say to you that I very cordially reciprocated the kind feeling expressed, and gratefully acknowledged the generous offer so delicately made; but believing that our clergy had learned to endure hardships as ‘good soldiers of Christ,’ and knowing that whatever of their substance was left to our parishioners they were prepared to share with their pastors for their support, and believing the bonds so formed would be better for us, in many ways, than the measure of relief which might result from the benevolent contribution proposed, I did not hesitate respectfully and gratefully to decline it.

“It is proper I should remind you of the fact, that by the action of the Federal government, several millions of slaves have been suddenly set free, and left amongst us a potent power for good or evil, in connection with the destinies of this country; and further, that the character of their influence must be determined by their own character, which, under God, depends on their moral and religious education, for which a large share of responsibility must rest upon us. To meet and manage this successfully will require no little wisdom and tact. As an indispensable basis, their reliance on the purity of our purpose must be gained, and that over the prejudices which their former relations may have generated, and which some would be glad to strengthen and perpetuate. Forbearance in reference to the errors occasioned by extravagant notions of liberty, generosity in our business relations with them, kind consideration for their peculiarities in the ordinary concerns of life, humane attention to their necessities in poverty and sickness, are expedients to which no one can object, which, perseveringly and consistently plied, few will fail to feel in conciliating confidence and good will. Duty and interest require this effort. If we of the south, who best understand these people, and who ought to direct and control this work, neglect it, other and mischievous hands will take it up, to our great annoyance, and the serious perversion and ruin of many whom they assume to enlighten. How our obligation may be best discharged is a subject for

your grave and prayerful consideration, that we may discern what we ought to do, and have grace and power faithfully to fulfil the same.

“I now proceed to notice a subject, which I approach with great diffidence, because it involves so much of difficulty and delicacy. Though its issues are sufficiently momentous to command the greatest care and candor in deliberation, and the most rigid honesty in decision, yet its short history is crowded with events and associations which appeal with peculiar power to some of the finest feelings of our nature, to the pleading of which we may love to listen, even against the verdict of sound and sober judgment. I allude to our ecclesiastical relations, and the policy which, under existing circumstances, Christian principle requires.

“The separation of the southern dioceses from the organization with which they were happily connected, was occasioned, as you know, not by any disagreement in doctrine or discipline, or manner of worship, but by political changes, which rendered the continuance of that connection impracticable.

“The preservation of the order and purity of the church, in this section of the country, called for a separate organization, which was accordingly effected with a careful avoidance of any alteration which could impair that unity of spirit which our holy religion enjoins. The ‘exigency of necessity’ furnished the divine commission under which this association was formed, and constitutes a divine sanction for its continuance, unless good and sufficient reasons to the contrary are manifest.

“The mere cessation of the causes in which it originated does not, as a matter of course, dissolve it, and restore the relations which previously existed. There may be other considerations which, though they might not alone have warranted a separation, may, when once it has been established, be sufficient *alone* to authorize its maintenance. Under these circumstances it could not, on any principle of reason or revelation, be justly liable to the imputation of schism, which is ‘a causeless separation from the external communion of the church.’

“Our organization was no breach of communion, and for the external separation which it formed there was obvious and ample cause. Such I believe to be an exact representation of the case of the southern dioceses.

“If the question of an external union of all the dioceses of the United States under one and the same ecclesiastical government were now first proposed, if there had never been such a connection, many weighty considerations might be urged against its adoption. The general convention has itself been for some years maturing a provincial system, designed to divide the present extensive isolated province, (for such the organization which it represents really is,) into several smaller associations of neighboring dioceses, each association to possess within its prescribed limits the powers and authority now exercised jointly by all the dioceses through a general convention, and all the provinces so formed to be subject in certain respects to a general council,

meeting at longer intervals than three years, or when specially called. This proposed system will, it is understood, be earnestly pressed in the general convention soon to assemble in Philadelphia. Whether adopted or not, the attention and support already given it are very interesting and instructive in reference to our general policy.

“But the question of union is not to us a new and original question. Such union existed long and happily, and its interruption resulted, as we have observed, from no disagreement as churchmen, but from civil dissension. Yet, as the public mind may not thus discriminate, and as the continuance of ecclesiastical separation would be regarded as a memorial of those civil dissensions which made it necessary, and so having an offensive political significance, would be the occasion of perpetuating feeling unfriendly to Christian fellowship and injurious to personal piety, it is incumbent upon us to enquire whether it does not become us to dissolve our separate organization, and, from considerations of high expediency, resume the conventional relation sustained previous to the war. The following statement may help us to deliberate understandingly, and to determine wisely on a subject which, decide it as we may, must have an important influence on the peace and prosperity of the church in Virginia for years to come:

“1. On the 2nd of August, I received a circular letter, dated July 12th, signed ‘John Henry Hopkins, presiding bishop.’ A similar letter was sent

to each of the southern bishops. It testifies to those to whom it is addressed, 'the affectionate' attachment of the writer, and assures them of the 'cordial welcome' which awaits them at the approaching general convention. It states that he was 'authorized to say that his Episcopate brethren generally sympathized with him in the desire to see the fullest representation of the churches from the south, and to greet their brethren in the Episcopate with the kindest feeling,' and adds, 'I trust, therefore, that I shall enjoy the precious gratification of seeing you and your delegates in proper place at the regular (tri-annual) meeting.' In acknowledging this letter, I reciprocated the kind feeling expressed, assured the esteemed writer of my readiness to co-operate in any measures calculated to promote peace and good will.

"2. I have also received communications of like purport and spirit from other bishops, and from prominent clergymen and laymen of the northern dioceses, and responded cordially to their fraternal greetings.

"3. The published proceedings of the council of Texas shows that diocese has resolved to resume its former ecclesiastical relations, and appointed delegates to the general convention.

"4. A joint letter from the Bishops of North Carolina and Arkansas has been addressed to Bishop Elliott, as presiding bishop, expressing it as their 'decided opinion' that 'consideration of principle, and of expediency as well, require us to restore the ecclesiastical relations which existed before the war.

“5. The Bishop of Georgia, in his reply to the joint letter from the Bishops of North Carolina and Arkansas, expresses himself thus: ‘I do not see how we can avoid returning into connection with the church of the Union.’

“‘The diocese of Georgia has adopted the following resolutions:

“‘*Resolved*, That the diocese of Georgia is prepared to resume her position as a diocese in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, whenever, in the judgment of the bishop, it shall be consistent with the good faith which she owes to the bishops and dioceses with which she has been in union for the last four years.

“‘*Resolved*, That deputies be elected from this diocese to represent Georgia in the council appointed to be held at Mobile in November next, with the understanding that, if any contingency should arise whereby it should become expedient that this diocese should be represented in the general convention to be assembled in October next, the same deputies shall be deputies to that convention, with power to fill any vacancies in their own body.’

“The diocese of North Carolina has adopted similar resolutions.

“After reading this portion of Bishop John’s address, how readily and aptly may we apply the four beautiful verses of the psalmist used in our service for the 28th day of the month—morning prayer, Psalm cxxxiii.: ‘Behold, how good and joyful a thing it is, brethren, to dwell together in unity!’

2. It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down unto the beard, even unto Aaron's beard, and went down to the skirts of his clothing. 3. Like as the dew of Hermon, which fell upon the hill of Zion. 4. For there the Lord promised His blessing, and life for evermore.'"

The Rev. R. S. Mason, for the special committee, submitted the following report:

"The committee to whom was referred that part of the bishop's address which relates to the reunion of the diocese of North Carolina with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, having considered the subject laid before them, beg leave to report that, being anxious to maintain the unity of the church within the borders of the United States, and remembering with satisfaction the entire harmony which formerly existed among the dioceses, they have heard with gratification the sentiments expressed by the bishop of this diocese in regard to reunion, and have received with equal pleasure the cordial invitation which has been extended by the presiding bishop of the church in the United States to the bishops and dioceses of the south, to return to their places in the 'general convention,'—therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the diocese of North Carolina is prepared to resume her position as a diocese in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, whenever, in the judgment of the bishop, after consultation with the bishops of the other southern dioceses, (which consultation he is

hereby requested to hold), it shall be consistent with the good faith which she owes to the dioceses with which she has been in union during the past four years ;

“*Resolved*, That with a view to such contingency, there be four clerical and four lay deputies elected to represent this diocese in the ensuing general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.”

“7. The bishops of Mississippi and Alabama are understood to prefer continuing, at least for a season, the organization formed by the southern dioceses.

“The opinions of the bishops and councils of South Carolina and Florida have not been declared, or have not reached us.

“From this statement it appears that the prevailing voice of the church in the south is in favor of a return to our former ecclesiastical relations, and that, as far as their action is concerned, the result seems inevitable. What influence this should have on our course it is for this council to determine. If it concludes, as it has the right to do, that the interests of the church require the maintenance of our organization, then it will be for you so to instruct your delegates to the general council, with special directions to advocate proper measures for recognizing and promoting fraternal communion between the two branches of the church in the United States. If, however, this council shall judge that, all things considered, the peace and prosperity of the church require that our separate organization should cease,

and former relations be resumed, then the mode and the time for effecting this will demand your careful deliberation. In conducting this there are certain pertinent questions which we may very properly propose to ourselves.

“If, as a people, we are solicitous for a speedy reunion, why should we not, as a church, be equally desirous of a speedy re-establishment of our ecclesiastical relations ?

“Are there any sensibilities which may be disregarded in the one adjustment, but which require to be consulted and indulged in the other ?

“May we be more implacable as churchmen than as citizens ? If time is necessary to compose our feelings, how much must be taken ? Whose experience is to determine the measure ? Is there any other scriptural limit than the ‘going down of the sun’ ? Are not such feelings better disciplined by immediate, resolute mortification than by indulgent allowance ? Does not the policy of formally postponing reconciliation involve a great question of Christian morals, not to be overlooked in seeking to ascertain our duty ? Again, whilst it would be very agreeable to receive from those from whom we have been separated certain satisfactory assurances in reference both to the past and the future, and whilst the voluntary tender of such assurances on their part would be conciliating and grateful, would not such a requisition by us be regarded as dictation, and indicate a very offensive want of confidence in their rectitude of purpose ?

“ Would it not be more becoming in us to assume that those with whom we are willing to be reunited will do what is right, without being held to it by a pledge, especially as the doing what we desire would be compatible with their principles ; but a pledge to that effect would involve a recognition irreconcilable with their known convictions of ecclesiastical order, and which, therefore, as they cannot consistently give, we ought not to propose. If such a proposal would, as it certainly will, prevent that which without any pledge may be readily conceded, shall we forego the benefit of the action rather than waive the pledge as a prerequisite ? If indeed the waiver were to be understood as a surrender of the principles which have governed us in our organization and subsequent proceedings, and an adoption of those known to be maintained by many with whom reunion is now proposed, it would be both dishonorable and dishonest, and could not for a moment admit of a question. But if no such change is professed or supposed, if it is understood that, without reference to theories or antecedent actions on either part, former relations are to be resumed in good faith and with fraternal purposes, may not such an arrangement be mutually acceptable ? Is not resumption of former relations, without concessions or promises, the only way in which reunion is practicable, and would it not furnish sure hope of a peaceful and profitable future than any formal concordant attained by diplomatic negotiation ? Ultimate and authoritative action on this subject pertains properly

to our general council. Immediately, therefore, on receiving the circular of Bishop Hopkins, I wrote to our presiding bishop, proposing that he should call a special meeting, or if this were impracticable, then suggesting a conference of the southern bishops.

“As the interruption of the mails and the lines of travel rendered it impossible to convene the council before the meeting of the general convention, the bishops of the south have been invited to assemble at Augusta, on the 27th of this month. With this call I am prevented from complying by my duties in this council, which cannot adjourn in time for me to reach Augusta on the day appointed.

“This however, is less to be regretted, because as the conclusions of the bishops could only be advisory, and their advice now can be of little practical importance, as the policy to be pursued is already indicated by the opinion expressed by bishops individually, and by the separate action of several dioceses. From that policy it is not probable the general council would dissent. Be this as it may, we cannot afford to suspend all action till the determination is so reached. This would be for us to lose a fit opportunity for responding to the fraternal overtures which have been noticed, by permitting the general convention to adjourn under the impression that the diocese of Virginia is unfavorable or indifferent to ecclesiastical re-union. If we desire to prevent such impression, and avoid any embarrassing consequences, it will be for this council to determine how this may be best effected—whether

simply by resolutions, which will be a *virtual* acceptance of re-union, or further, by commissioning those who shall be chosen as delegates to the general council, which is to meet at Mobile in November, to represent this diocese in the general convention, which is to meet in Philadelphia in October, with instructions to appear there personally, and take their seats, when, in their judgment, the interests of the church will thereby be promoted. The adoption of one or both of these expedients will prevent even the appearance of unbecoming reluctance in reference to a result which we regard as certain—will place us in favorable position for availing ourselves of the most propitious juncture for its accomplishment, and evince the respect which we have for our obligations to our sister dioceses of the south, by recognizing the organization which we formed under the pressure of necessity, and concur in dissolving when required by considerations of Christian expediency.

“If the endeavor to present a correct view of our position, and of the policy which it suggests, reveals the inclination it has given to my own judgment, it has but done what I have no desire to avoid. I trust it has been effected without even the appearance of presumption, or a word that would produce any other excitement than such as is inseparable from a subject of paramount interest.

“In its treatment little skill or power would be needed to reanimate and inflame those violent passions which have been aroused by the occurrences

of the past four years. The tempest might readily be reproduced by a simple recital of wrong and suffering which have been endured. These, indeed, may not soon or easily be forgotten, nor is this required; but they may and must be forgiven. To perpetuate their disturbing force, by vividly picturing to ourselves and others their severity, may serve the purpose of selfish wreckers, who find their profit in dispoiling the corpses and seizing the fragments of rich freight with which the storm may strew the shore.

“Christians are to be peacemakers. Their heaven-descended motto is, ‘On earth peace, good will toward men.’ In ‘following after the things which make for peace,’ as they are commanded, they care not to calculate how long wounded sensibilities may be expected to weep, or memory be allowed to eliminate their wrongs. The proffered hand may be accepted before the lacerations it has inflicted are healed, or often it would be impossible to do so at all, for there are lacerations which the heart cannot cease to feel till it ceases to beat. We are to be imitators of Him who, ‘whilst we were sinners,’ died for us; who, when pierced in every limb, prayed for the forgiveness of His persecutors, whilst they were rending Him in their rage. ‘Even as Christ forgave you, so do ye,’ is the rule and measure for His followers. And with this pattern of prompt and unsolicited forgiveness of complicated violence and wrong, infinitely surpassing all that man can experience from his fellow man, it would ill-become

those who profess and call themselves Christians to nourish resentments by dwelling on injuries, or to plead sorrow, which it is proper to feel, in delay of reconciliation, which it would be wrong to defer,—a plea which, if it is allowed, may be in force for life, and adjourn reunion for the consideration of a generation unborn.

“This statement, which I deemed it my duty to make, is presented with the fervent prayer that in this and all other matters which claim the attention of this council, we may have grace to perceive and pursue that course which will be most acceptable to Him who is ‘the Author of peace and Lover of concord.’”

Mr. Wm. H. Macfarland offered a resolution that a committee of thirteen be appointed to take into consideration that portion of the address which related to the reunion of the Northern and Southern Episcopal churches. Pending the discussion of this resolution, the council adjourned until the next day at nine o'clock.

And on the next day the council, by resolution, changed the number of the committee to seven, and the president thereupon appointed the following as the committee, to-wit: Rev. Drs. Andrews, Gibson, Kinckle, Peterkin, and Messrs. Macfarland, Massie and Lee, who made the following report, which was adopted:

“1. That the Christian and conciliatory course of our respected diocesan in his correspondence with the presiding bishop and other members of the Pro-

testant Episcopal Church of the United States, touching a reunion with the general convention of said church, meets our cordial approbation.

“2. That this council appreciates and affectionately responds to every sentiment of fraternal regard which has been manifested in the correspondence referred to.

“3. That this council is of opinion that the objects which all the parties interested may be presumed most to desire, will be best accomplished by referring this subject to the next general council.

Signed,

C. W. ANDREWS,
W. H. KINCKLE,
J. PETERKIN,
C. J. GIBSON,
W. H. MACFARLAND,
N. H. MASSIE,
CASSIUS F. LEE.”

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. George D. Fisher, lay delegate (for the meeting of council, September 20, 1865.) Communicants, 203; contributions, total, \$6,674.05.

REMARKS.—These contributions were made before the capture of Richmond, on the 3rd April, and in Confederate paper money; since then the contributions have been principally for objects within the parish, except the collection for the treasury of the diocese, and in United States paper currency.

1866.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John H. Tyler, lay delegate to council in Alexandria. Communicants, 214; contributions, \$704.50.*

At this meeting of the council, Rev. Dr. Pendleton, chairman of the special committee appointed to consider the subject of Mr. Cassius F. Lee's resolution, presented the following resolution as the result of their deliberations:

"WHEREAS, the conditions which rendered necessary the separate organization of the southern dioceses no longer exist, and that organization has ceased by the consent and action of the dioceses concerned; and whereas, the diocese of Virginia, unchanged as are her principles, deem it most proper, under existing circumstances, to resume her interrupted relations to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, therefore

"*Resolved*, That this diocese do accordingly now resume its connection with the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, and that the bishop be requested to send a

* NOTE.—This great change of figures in currency from the previous four years' reports, it must be remembered, was produced by the ending of the Confederate war in April, 1865; at which time it required \$60 of *Confederate* paper money to buy \$1 of United States gold. This will give the reader a pretty accurate idea of the disadvantage under which the southern States were resisting the Federal government, in the effort to establish a separate Confederacy, and as the result has proved, providence did not permit to take place.

copy of this preamble and resolution to the presiding bishop, and one to the secretary of the house of clerical and lay deputies."

The vote was called for by orders, and stood as follows: Affirmative, clergy, 57; laity, 36. Negative, clergy, 9; laity, 11. So the resolution was thereupon declared to be adopted.

Report of the committee on the state of the church in Virginia, so far as it can be ascertained from statistics, is exhibited in the following table:

Baptisms: adults, white, 243; colored, 26—total, 269. Infants, white, 415; colored, 108—total, 523. Communicants, white, 6004; colored, 62—total, 6,066. Marriages: white, 331; colored, 117—total, 448. Confirmations: white, 439; colored, 24—total, 463. Funerals: white, 506; colored, 53—total, 559. Sunday schools, 54; teachers, white, 747. Sunday-school scholars, white, 4,048; colored, 373—total, 5,168. Contributions, \$30,199.59.

Two meetings of the vestry for this fiscal year were held. The first on the 4th December, 1865, when the two vacancies in that body, which occurred by the removal from the city of Messrs. John W. Atkinson and John Waterhouse—the first to Wilmington, N. C., and the second to Fredericksburg, Va., (but in the mean time making a trip to Europe), were filled by the election of Dr. James Bolton and Mr. John Harrold.

At this meeting also an interesting annual statement was made by the treasurer of the church, exhibiting the deficit by estimate of but \$353.85, as well as what was then due the rector.

It was the prostrated condition generally (growing out of our late war,) of our people which caused so bad an exhibit; still, an appeal was determined to be made to the congregation to do all in their power to reduce the debt, and they did so as liberally as they could, and have always done. Our rector's salary was raised to \$2,250, and the organist, \$300, and sexton to \$200. Our principal lady singer resigned her place in the choir because the salary of of \$200 was too small.

The next meeting was held on the 13th of May, 1866, when Mr. John H. Tyler was elected the lay delegate to the annual council, to be held in Alexandria, on the 16th of that month.

In a part of the report on "the state of the church" for 1866, the committee say:

"The restoration of the church in this diocese to its former prosperity is a vast undertaking, and it is gratifying to witness the sense of dependence upon God, the hopefulness and determined spirit with which, in some parts of it, both clergy and laity have entered upon the work. Several subjects more or less intimately connected with it, having been referred to special committees, they are here omitted. But there is one subject upon which the committee, after a somewhat extended conference with clergy and laity outside their own number, hold it to be the duty of the council to speak most distinctly and most solemnly at this present time, and that is the state of church *discipline* in the diocese, which is always one of the most important features in 'the state of the church.'

“The committee cannot, of course, be informed of all the facts, but enough has come before them to show that there is a heavy pressure against those barriers which rubrics and canons have interposed between the church and the world. Scandals are reported, and examples of worldly conformity incompatible with a Christian profession, which, nevertheless, the pastor is unable to arrest, because doubtful whether he would be sustained by the voice of the church.

“The ministry, and especially its younger portion, are entitled to this support, and it is doubtless the wisdom as well as the duty of the church to extend it, nor expect that the wholesome intent of her discipline can be accomplished without new appliances adapted to new developments of evil, and these still further varied in their application by the living voice.

“The old maxim that ‘prevention is better than cure,’ was never more applicable than in the present case. Much of the reproach brought against the church from the evil living of its members, might be prevented by a more protracted examination and trial of candidates for confirmation, and in fact by instructions which should precede the application for admission to that rite, in order that all may know beforehand what is expected of those who apply, and this not in general terms merely, but by such specifications touching the distinctive marks of the life in Christ Jesus, and what the church means by ‘poms and vanities,’ and what it is that the

candidate understands himself to renounce in the confirmation vow, so that there may be no defective instruction on the one side, or misunderstanding on the other. Were this attended to, application will not often be made prematurely; for when once made it is either successful (as is commonly the case) or embarrassment ensues, which had better been avoided.

“It appertains to the clergy, not only to reprove and rebuke, and exhort with all long suffering and doctrine, but also to receive into the church and to exclude from it. It is they who practically give tone to all, and the character of the communion in time takes its complexion from the discipline administered by them.

“But when scandals have actually arisen, the mode of procedure is provided by law. The rubric requires expulsion from the communion for ‘notorious evil living,’ and the 19th canon specifies in part what shall be considered notorious evil living, for it expressly says that it shall not be understood to include all the causes for which expulsion from the communion may take place.

“It specifies public balls, theatrical amusements, and the habitual neglect of the public worship of God. Doubtless public balls may be held in private houses, and all the scandals arise from dancing, drinking, and carousal, which the canon was intended to repress. And what must be thought of those who will avail themselves of some exception in detail to live as the world lives, keeping upon the outermost verge of what the law will allow, so as to

leave it in doubt, even by the most indulgent judgment, whether their conduct does or does not amount to notorious evil living.

“Discipline is admitted by all authorities to be one of the essential notes of a church of Christ; and can that be a church of Christ, or other than a decayed or fallen one, in which nothing less shall subject a member to expulsion from the communion than that which would also subject him to a civil prosecution.

“The real prosperity of the church is inseparable from her purity, and should her time and her strength in council be expended upon rules for the conduct of a growing externalism, while those intended to produce holy living are neglected, how will her light and glory as a witness for Christ be dimmed, and the ruin of immortal souls be going on apace within her own bosom.

“A more searching administration of the gospel is indeed indispensable; but even this can be but partially successful without a restoration of the spiritual discipline and government of the primitive church. This discipline came from Him who knew what was in man, even as regenerate, and the best means of reaching cases which He foresaw would always be in the church—cases not of wilful declension, from whom nothing but separation can be desired, but of those who, in the judgment of charity, have been the subjects of renewing grace, yet have fallen into some error in religion or viciousness of life, injurious to the church and ruinous to them-

selves, and are yet wilful and refractory, and to whom reason and Christian counsel are addressed in vain. It was for such as these that the spiritual censures of the church were provided, not for their destruction, but for their salvation, and such was their ordinary result.

“Access to the apostolic church was easy, but a continuance in it was more difficult. The doors of the sanctuary stood open, but the building was kept clean.”

No names are attached to the above report on “the state of the church” of that year; but those who were appointed as such were Rev. John Grammer, Rev. C. W. Andrews, Rev. W. H. Kinckle, Rev. C. J. Gibson, Rev. W. L. Hyland, Dr. F. T. Stribling, Gen. Asa Rogers, Judge David May, Mr. Cassius F. Lee, and Mr. Tazewell Taylor.

1867.

The vestry held two meetings during this fiscal year, to wit: One on the 19th December, 1866, when a committee was appointed to draw up an appeal to the congregation to increase their contributions, so far as to pay the rector \$2,500 as his salary, and also to increase the salary of Mrs. Lockerman, our chief singer in the choir, to \$300.

At this meeting Mr. Ro. W. Powers was nominated and duly elected a member of the vestry, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation and removal of Col. F. G. Ruffin to his farm in Chesterfield, and on account of the distance, was prevented from attending the meetings, particularly at night.

The next meeting was held on 29th April, 1867, when Mr. John H. Tyler was elected the lay delegate to the annual meeting of the council, to be held in Staunton, on the 15th of May following.

Bishop Johns, in his address, towards its close, says: "I now beg leave to notice a document of very great interest to this diocese and to the church at large. I mean the declaration of a large number of my brethren in the Episcopate, in reference to certain ritualistic movements which have troubled the Church of England, and threatened to disturb our own.

"When that declaration appeared, I thought it proper to introduce it in this diocese by a few lines reciting its history, and commending it to your consideration, as timely and appropriate. The abuse with which it has been assailed shows that it was not issued an hour too soon, or at a venture.

"On this subject I have now only to ask of you, dear brethren of the clergy and laity, to unite with me in endeavoring to keep the church in Virginia on the basis and within the limits recognized and prescribed by our general and diocesan legislature.

"In conducting public worship, our Book of Common Prayer is the only authorized directory. Let it then be our honest aim and earnest effort to observe its provisions, as far as our circumstances may permit, avoiding and discountenancing all variations for which it does not provide,—so moving together in becoming uniformity according to its Scriptural order. Within the limits it prescribes there is am-

ple room for all the diversity compatible with sound faith and sober worship. Other than this, I trust, this diocese will neither crave nor endure.

“The service which satisfied our fathers suffices for their children. Let us seek no change, least of all, such change as may be calculated to adulterate the doctrine, and, as we believe, impair the holy and wholesome services of our Protestant church.”

At this meeting Bishop Johns alluded to a division of the diocese, as he understood had been talked of, but which did not originate with him. And he also informed the council that he stood ready to unite in the approval of an assistant bishop, if the council could see its way clear enough to support one.

Parochial report of the Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. John H. Tyler, lay delegate to the council in Staunton, 15th May. Communicants, 204; Contributions, \$2,536.93.

1868.

The vestry held three meetings this fiscal year, viz: on 4th January, when the treasurer's annual report to 1st December, 1867, was handed in and approved. And a vacancy having occurred in the vestry by the death of our much valued friend and brother-vestryman, Mr. James H. Poindexter, it was unanimously agreed that Mr. Peter H. Mayo be and is hereby elected a member to supply the said vacancy, and the secretary be requested to inform him accordingly.

The next meeting was held on the 12th of May, when Mr. John Tyler was elected the lay delegate to the annual meeting of the council, to be held in Lynchburg, on the 20th instant, and Mr. Peter H. Mayo the alternate.

The next meeting was held on the 26th October, when the condition of the finances of the church was freely discussed, and a committee was appointed to confer with the choir on the subject of two or more sacred concerts, for the purpose of raising the necessary means to pay off a debt, then existing, of about \$800.

Both the bishops delivered their annual addresses, and Bishop Whittle for the first time since his election as assistant, on the 17th May, 1867. He says: "That owing to delay on the part of the then presiding bishop (Hopkins, of Vermont,) in communicating the necessary information to the other bishops, he was not notified by his successor, the present presiding bishop, that his election had been sanctioned until the middle of February, 1868." His consecration took place in Alexandria, on Thursday, 30th April, 1868, Bishop Johns officiating, assisted by Bishop Lee, of Delaware, and Bedell, of Ohio, the latter of whom preached the sermon on the occasion.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector; and Mr. John H. Tyler, lay delegate to the council in Lynchburg, 20th May. Communicants, 208; contributions, \$2,222.10.

1869.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector, and Mr. George D. Fisher, lay delegate, at annual meeting of the council in Fredericksburg, 26th May. Communicants, 226; contributions, \$1,824.50.

The vestry held five meetings during this fiscal year. First on the 19th December, 1868, when the treasurer, Mr. George D. Fisher, tendered his resignation, a copy of which is recorded on the vestry's proceedings of that date, but was not accepted, and he was requested to continue acting as treasurer until the next meeting of the vestry.

The second meeting was held the 31st March, 1869, when a resolution was adopted to collect the pew rents quarterly after the 1st of June next; and at this meeting the resignation of Mr. Fisher was accepted, and a resolution of thanks passed, for the service he had rendered the congregation as treasurer, and the same was entered upon the vestry's record.

Mr. Wm. H. Powers, a member of the vestry was then elected as the treasurer, and accepted the trust, with the promise to do all in his power to promote the interest of the church and congregation.

The third meeting was held on the 17th of May, when the rector announced the death of our valued brother vestryman, the late Dr. Jas. Bolton. Whereupon very appropriate resolutions were adopted, and the secretary was requested to have published in the Richmond newspapers and *Southern Churchman*.

At this meeting Mr. George D. Fisher was appointed the lay delegate from Monumental Church, to the annual council of the diocese, to be held in Fredericksburg, on the 26th inst.

The fourth meeting was held on 15th November, when the system of "envelopes" was presented and adopted upon the commencement of the next fiscal year, (1st December.)

Mr. John Tyler was elected a member of the committee on music, and an organist was authorized to be employed at a salary of \$500, if it was found expedient to give as much. A new sexton was also needed after the end of the present year, and Mr. Horace P. Edmond was chosen as a proper person to employ one. At this meeting Mr. Robert W. Powers sent a letter of resignation as vestryman, and it was very reluctantly accepted.

The fifth meeting was held on the 30th of November, when the financial condition of the church was presented by the treasurer, exhibiting a deficit of about \$300, unless the pew rents were more promptly paid.

Bishop Johns, in his address upon this occasion, in adverting to ritualism, says: "It is not ritualism as such that offends and alarms. This is inseparable from public worship. All are ritualists. The question with us is one of degree, and our complaint is, not only that it is being pressed and practised to a degree incompatible with the simplicity and spirituality of the religion of the gospel, but that, by some at least engaged in this movement, this ex-

travagant and complicated externalism is designed symbolically to favor and facilitate the new production of great error in doctrine and worship repudiated by the distinguished divines of the English reformation, and condemned by our standards, and which tend to unprotestantise the church, and assimilate it to the corrupt church of Rome. If it were a mere question of aesthetics, though we would still eschew the pageantries and puerilities by which some, from whom better things were to have been expected, are carried away captive, yet we would less care to remonstrate and resist; but when the tendency of the innovations is to subvert scriptural truth, and pervert scriptural worship, our solemn oath of ordination allows no indifference or compromise, but binds us expressly to "be ready with all faithful diligence to banish and drive away from the church all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's word." But if, as we have stated, the agitating question is simply one of degree, how is the proper gradation to be settled. The authoritative rule is found in the book of common prayer, as ratified by the general convention, and what has been the general usage of this church under that directory.

"To any ritualism so recognized and sanctioned no one may justly object, but beyond the license thus indicated begins excess, which, being once outside the legitimate limitation, may run on to any amount of extravagance which the fancy or the folly of the individual affects—such as the use of fading

flowers, cut off from their roots, to symbolize a resurrection to life; groups of variegatedly vested and artistically attitudinizing priests, to observe the sacrament instituted with so much simplicity in the upper chamber at Jerusalem; pictorial representations of the scenes and scriptural images of the saints of Scripture; dramatic exhibitions of the affecting events of passion week, even their consummation at Cavalry.; any thing and every thing which sentimentalism or superstition may crave to gratify its morbid appetite. Thus churches are changed into exhibition halls, the people lose their spirituality in sight seeing, and become mere gazers instead of godly worshippers. So it has been, as the history of the church sadly testifies. The tendencies are still the same. The proclivity of the natural heart is to externalism in religion. So therefore it will be again, if legal limits are disregarded, and every one is left to introduce such innovations as are pleasing to himself.

“Brethren, we are one church, under compact to maintain, as far as may be, one and the same manner of public worship. And, worship in this church where we may, it is the sacred right of each one of us to be secured against any service or mode of administration not prescribed by the Book of Common Prayer, or authorized by known usage which has become our common law.

“Thanks to God, under His blessing, and by the sober piety and sound sense of the clergy and laity, we have as a diocese been signally preserved from

offensive practices, which in other places seem to be the order of the day. Let us not, however, forget our exposure, and that those evils, though small at their inception and entrance, are the restless and insidious precursors of the corrupt system to which they naturally pertain. Continued exemption can be expected only at the cost of constant vigilance. Help me then, dear brethren, by your devout and intelligent co-operation, to keep our beloved church in this diocese on the scriptural basis of our book of common prayer—a basis broad enough to allow all reasonable variety in public worship, and any doctrinal diversity compatible with spiritual health and eternal salvation.

“Whatever may be the imperfections of that excellent form of sound words, I deem it less liable to exception than any similar provision of any age or section of the Christian church. Now closing the fiftieth year of my ministry, I may testify that I have found it, not a hindrance, but a wholesome restraint and a precious help. I regard it with increased admiration and love, and feel assured that if parted with, or materially changed, its like would not be obtained before the dawn of a new dispensation.”

The committee on “the state of the church” that year submitted to the council the three resolutions as follows: two of them touching sanitary regulations for observance within the diocese, and one its regulations to the church at large:

“*First*, That in view of the doctrinal declension

from the standards of the church, as distinctly Protestant, which has occurred elsewhere within the past thirty years, it is the duty of the clergy of this diocese to guard against being lulled into security by the assumption that our people are sufficiently well established in the truth, and are free from danger; and to give more earnest heed to the inculcation in the pulpit, the Sunday-schools and Bible-classes, of the doctrines of those standards of our Protestant church.

“Second, That in view of these ‘novelties’ which disturb the peace of the church, and wound the consciences of so many of both clergy and laity, and of the difficulty of arresting innovations originating from small beginnings in ornaments, decorations, or otherwise, and of returning to the simplicity of worship after the same has been departed from, it be earnestly recommended to the clergy, church wardens and vestries, strenuously to resist the introduction of any changes in the forms and modes of conducting public worship and administering the sacraments, as the same were used in the church of England and our own before the rise of tractarianism and ritualism.

“Third, That the diocese of Virginia, represented by this council, as a constituent part of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, is animated by heart-felt love for the Reformed Protestant Church of our fathers, by a sincere desire for its purity and integrity, and by a just sense of the injury which it suffers, in common with others, when,

in view of the doctrines preached and changes introduced in those churches commonly called *ritualistic*, of the systematic omission or rejection of its constitutional name by some whose aim seems to be to unprotestantize the church, and of the disastrous effects of these and other novel practices and teachings upon the peace and progress of the church, it does here record its protest against the further toleration of such practices and teachings as being unlawful, perilous to the unity of the church, and hostile to the Christian interest, and this council reverently invokes the power of the Holy Ghost to continue with and preserve the church as one catholic and apostolic church.

“ Signed by

C. W. ANDREWS,
REV. WM. N. PENDLETON,
REV. HENDERSON SUTER,
REV. CHURCHILL J. GIBSON,
REV. JOSEPH PACKARD,
REV. WM. FRIEND,
REV. JAMES A. LATANE,
MR. HUGH W. SHIFFEY,
MR. R. C. L. MONCURE,
MR. RICHARD PARKER,
MR. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
MR. A. L. CARTER,
MR. P. H. FOSTER.

1870.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Rich-

mond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., rector; Mr. John Tyler, as lay delegate; Mr. H. D. Whitcomb, as alternate, to annual meeting of the council, in Wheeling, Va; but neither was present. Communicants, 217; contributions, \$2,190.21.

Four meetings of the vestry were held this fiscal year. The first on the 21st March, 1870, when the treasurer informed the vestry that the "envelope" system thus far was working well in aid of regularity of income. The subject of the music also occupied the attention of those present; but it was left to the music committee to manage the best way it could, and to insure its success

The next meeting was held on the 3rd of May, when Mr. John Tyler, as one of the committee on music, stated that the services of Mrs. Lockerman had been again procured, and another female voice was necessary in the choir to make the music more attractive. At this meeting Mr. Wm. S. P. Mayo was nominated and unanimously elected a member of the vestry, to take the place of Mr. Ro. W. Powers, who had resigned. Mr. John Tyler was elected the lay delegate, and Mr. H. D. Whitcomb, the alternate, to the annual meeting of the council, to be held at Wheeling, West Va., on the 25th instant.

The next meeting was on the 19th of October, when Mr. John Tyler mentioned that the committee on music had employed Mr. Leo P. Wheat, as organist, at a salary of \$100 per month, \$600 of it to be paid from the regular funds of the church, and the remainder to be collected from certain contributors

outside of the church funds. At this meeting Mr. J. V. L. McCrery was elected a member of the choir, to take the place of Mr. Rhodes, who had gone to the west. It was also decided to take up an afternoon collection in church, in addition to the forenoon, every Sunday.

The next meeting was held on the 29th November. Mr. Powers, the treasurer, stated he was not then prepared to inform the vestry of the exact condition of the finances of the church, but would do so at an early day in December. It was at this meeting the vestry resolved to hold meetings every two months during the year.

1871.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., rector, and Mr. Wm. H. Powers, lay delegate, at annual meeting of council in Petersburg. Communicants, 232; contributions, \$3,122.08.

There is a sewing school attached to the church, which meets every Saturday for two hours, and in which there are about twenty teachers and two hundred children. These young girls are thus brought into familiar contact with some of the most cultivated ladies of the city; and while at work are instructed by familiar and practical illustrations in the word of God.

The vestry held ten meetings this fiscal year, viz: The 6th December, when the treasurer reported the financial condition of the church so improved, that

the rector's salary was raised to \$2,500, commencing with the 1st December, 1870, the present month.

The next meeting was on the 13th February, 1871, when a committee was appointed to look into the trusteeship of the Monumental Church property, and report to a future meeting of the vestry. That committee was composed of the rector, Mr. John H. Tyler, and Judge A. B. Guigon.

The next was held on the 10th April, when the following was adopted :

"WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that the original trustees of the Monumental Church have long since died, therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the following persons, to-wit: John Tyler, Richard H. Meade, Peter H. Mayo, William H. Powers, and Charles R. Skinker, all of the city of Richmond, be, and are hereby, appointed in their stead, and that the judge of the chancery court of the city of Richmond be requested to have the same placed on the records of the court."

At this meeting the vestry determined to hold monthly meetings, say on the 2nd Monday of each month. |

The next meeting was held on the 16th of May, when Mr. Wm. H. Powers was elected the delegate from the Monumental Church to the annual meeting of the council at Petersburg, on Wednesday, the 30th instant. Messrs. John Tyler, W. S. P. Mayo, and Richard H. Meade were appointed members of the advisory council of the Henrico Sunday-school union, in behalf of the Monumental Church. Mr.

John Tyler, in behalf of the committee on music, made a suggestion in regard to having the organ thoroughly overhauled and cleaned, the cost being estimated as \$550, and the money to be raised by a concert in the church, unless the rector shall object.

The next meeting was held on the 12th June, when a committee was appointed to unite with that on music, to learn if Mrs. Lockerman and Mr. Wheat will consent to aid in a concert for paying the cost of cleaning and repairing the organ. And another committee was appointed to look into the cost and best plan for enlarging the Sunday-school room.

The next meeting was held on the 10th of July, when the committee reported that no serious difficulty would prevent the concert being given by Mrs. Lockerman and Mr. Wheat, and it was decided to have the organ cleaned in the summer, while the church was closed, and during the absence of the rector on his usual summer recreation. Mr. Gardner, in behalf of the committee on the alterations and repairs of the Sunday-school room, submitted a report, with a plan and estimate of the cost, etc., and the vestry gave the committee full power to carry out their plan whenever, in the judgment of the committee, it was thought advisable.

The next meeting was held on the 11th of September, when the registrar read a letter he had received from the rector at Greenwood Depot, in Albemarle county, dated the 7th, requesting notice to be given in the newspapers and churches that divine service in the Monumental Church would be held on the following Sunday, the 17th.

The next meeting was held on the 27th of September, when the subject of Mr. Wheat's salary for a new year was discussed, and a communication made to him expressive of our satisfaction of his musical talent, as well as his gentlemanly deportment during the time he has acted as organist.

The next meeting was held on the 29th, when again the subject relative to Mr. Wheat occupied the attention of the vestry. He was present, and gave his views and proposal for another year.

The next meeting was on the 10th of October, and a resolution adopted stating the terms upon which the vestry were willing to make with Mr. Wheat for another ten months' service as organist. At this meeting, also, Mr. John Tyler was authorized to employ Miss Julia Fox, as alto singer, at \$20 per month.

The next meeting was held on the 13th of November, when it was determined that the first Thursday in December was the best time to hold the contemplated concert in behalf of the church.

Bishop Johns, in his address in the convention of 1871, after referring to the death of two valuable clergymen of the diocese, the Rev. John Grammer, of Halifax county, and Rev. H. W. L. Temple, of South Farnham Parish, Essex county, mentions that of General Robert E. Lee, a vestryman of Grace church, Lexington, in a most appropriate manner.

1872.

The annual meeting of the council was held in

Christ Church, Norfolk, on Wednesday, the 15th May. Present: Right Rev. John Johns, D. D., bishop, and Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, D. D., assistant bishop, with Rev. T. G. Dashiell, secretary.

The parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., rector, and Col. Ro. E. Withers, lay delegate, at meeting of council in Norfolk, 15th May. Communicants, 232; contributions, \$3,489.26.

We have no parish school, but are contributors to several which are supported by all the congregations of the city. These are established in different parts of the city. There are several paid teachers, and about 300 scholars. There is an infant school connected with it, numbering about 45 scholars. It is very efficiently taught by a very devoted lady.* The present Sunday-school building is too small, and we are making efforts to build a new one. We expect to begin the work during the present year.

Ten monthly meetings during this fiscal year were held by the vestry, viz: On the 11th December, 1871, when Mr. James H. Gardner, our senior warden, sent in his resignation, owing to his enfeebled state of health; but the meeting declined to receive it, and a committee was appointed, and requested to wait upon him, and beg that he would withdraw his then determination.

The treasurer, Mr. Powers, made his annual ex-

* NOTE.—Miss Helen King, an old citizen, and of cheerful piety, and has a remarkable talent in winning the affection, as well as the confidence and respect, of children.

hibit of the finances of the church up to the 1st inst., which showed a deficit of about \$205 between the receipts and expenses.

The next meeting was held on the 9th January, 1872, when a committee was appointed to wait upon Mrs. Lockerman and Mr. Wheat, to ask their services in a concert, to be held in the "assembly rooms," and under the direction of the choir of our church, to raise enough money to pay the balance due for cleaning and repairing the organ.

The next meeting was held on the 12th of February, and a letter from Mr. Wheat, of the 30th January, to Mr. Powers was read, giving his reasons for his absence from the city, but hoped to return in a week or two, and resume his duties as organist.

Mr. Powers, in behalf of the committee stated to the meeting that he had held one or two conversations with Mr. Gardner, and regretted to say that he still adhered to his determination, and must decline acting as a vestryman for the reasons he first gave; so it was with deep regret that his resignation was accepted. At this meeting Mr. Peter C. Warwick was elected to fill Mr. Gardner's place as vestryman.

The next meeting was held on the 11th of March, when the vestry elected Mr. George D. Fisher as senior, and Mr. John H. Tyler as junior warden of Monumental Church.

The next meeting was held on 8th of April, and a long conversation ensued relating to the contemplated concert in behalf of the debt due for repairs

to the organ, and it was decided that, if the "assembly room" could not be procured, the concert should be held in the church.

The next meeting was held on the 7th of May, when Col. Ro. E. Withers was elected the delegate from the Monumental Church, to the annual meeting of the council, to be held in Norfolk, on the 15th inst., and Mr. John Tyler, as the alternate. At this meeting it was decided that the concert would be held in the "assembly rooms."

The next meeting was held on the 17th of June, when Mr. Powers, the treasurer, reported that \$250 net had been obtained from the concert, and the amount paid in full towards the organ debt. At this meeting Mr. Woodbridge announced that the ladies of the sewing society desired to appropriate the funds in their hands towards recarpeting the chancel and aisles of the church, and also to paint the wood work inside the church, and the vestry very willingly consented to their wishes.

The next meeting was held on the 1st of July, when the committee on the plan for removing the old Sunday-school room from its present position, to the east side of the church, was requested to make a report as soon as possible. And the thanks of the vestry were returned to the ladies of the congregation for their liberality in providing the carpeting for the chancel and aisles of the church; but that the painting of the wood work must be paid for out of the regular funds of the church.

The next meeting was held on the 26th of July,

when the plan of Mr. Lee, the architect, for building the new Sunday-school was submitted for consideration, and Messrs. Peter H. Mayo and Peter C. Warwick, were added to the committee, to carry out the same as then proposed. Mr. Powers, in behalf of the committee on music, stated that Mrs. Lockerman and Mr. Wheat had consented to take their parts in the choir for another year from the first of October, upon the same terms as this year.

The next meeting was held on the 11th of November, when Mr. Powers, in behalf of the committee on repairs and painting the wood work of the church, made a report of the cost for same. It was decided at this meeting to increase the pew rents, not exceeding 25 per cent., as the present rate was insufficient to pay the rector's salary. The rector called the attention of the vestry to some resolutions on "church music," which had been adopted by the last council, and expressed his wish that a plainer style of music in the Monumental Church should be practised, and that he would inform Mr. Wheat accordingly.

Bishop Johns, in his address this year, again calls the attention of the church in Virginia, to the subject of small beginnings in ritualistic exhibit—such as pieces of chancel furniture, which are called "altars," instead of the usual "table" for the Lord's Supper. He deprecates the name of "altar"—for it is the word "table" which is used in the Book of Common Prayer. This is the scriptural name for that on which, not a *sacrifice* is to be offered, but the *Lord's Supper* administered. He also ad-

monishes and strongly deprecates the habit of round dancing, especially by communicants, and that ministers must make every appeal in their power to those who practice it, to give it up, and if they will not do so, then the painful duty of suspension from the communion must ensue.

1873.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., rector; and Mr. Peter C. Warwick, lay delegate, to meeting of council, in Winchester, 21st May. Communicants, 243; contributions, \$4,507.87.

The ladies' sewing society attached to the church has been very active during the past year. The proceeds of their labor has amounted to nearly \$550, with which they have carpeted and painted the interior of the church. This amount is not included in the contributions above stated. We trust the new Sunday-school will be built during the present summer.

Twelve meetings of the vestry were held this fiscal year, commencing with the 9th December, 1872, when the treasurer made his annual report of the finances of the church, and it was thought that the addition levied upon the pew-rents would be sufficient to meet the deficiency which then existed, say about \$340.

The next meeting was on the 13th of January, 1873, and no special matter was brought before the vestry, except that of the music, and it was under-

stood that its character should be in conformity with the wishes of the rector.

The next meeting was on the 10th of February, and a like conversation was held and determined upon.

The next was on the 10th of March, when the new Sunday-school room occupied the attention of those present.

The next was on the 17th March, when the rector announced the sudden death of our late esteemed and much beloved brother vestryman, Mr. W. S. P. Mayo; and very suitable resolutions were offered and adopted on this distressing occasion, and which are duly recorded upon the minutes of that meeting.

The next was held on the 14th of April, when the vacancy caused by the death of our late brother vestryman, Mr. W. S. P. Mayo, was filled by the election of Mr. H. D. Whitcomb, a worthy and zealous member and communicant of the Monumental Church.

The next meeting was held on the 12th of May when Col. Ro. E. Withers was elected the lay delegate from the Monumental Church to the annual meeting of the council, to be held in Winchester, on Wednesday, the 21st instant. Mr. Richard Hall at this meeting tendered his resignation as vestryman.

The next meeting was held on the 8th of June, when Mr. Charles R. Skinker was elected a member to fill the place of Mr. Richard Hall, who had resigned. At this meeting Mr. John Tyler tendered his resignation as a member of the music com-

mittee, and Mr. Wm. H. Powers was elected in his place.

The next meeting was held on the 16th of July, and the ladies of the sewing society again came to the aid of the church, and proffered \$100 towards painting the outside of the church; and a resolution was adopted, thanking the ladies for their generous offer, and accepting the same. At this meeting Mr. John H. Tyler tendered his resignation as a member of the committee on music, and Mr. R. H. Meade and Peter H. Mayo were elected members of the same.

The next meeting was held on the 10th September, when authority was given the committee on music to employ Mr. Wheat as organist upon same terms as the past year.

The next meeting was held on the 14th of October, and the treasurer was empowered to pay forty dollars towards the publication of a Sunday-school newspaper, called "Early Days." A committee was appointed at this meeting to solicit aid towards the completion of the new Sunday-school room.

The next meeting of the vestry was held on the 10th November, and Mr. John Tyler made a verbal report in regard to the progress the committee was making about the new Sunday-school room.

1874.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, rector; and Wm. H. Powers, lay delegate to the council at Charlottes-

ville, 20th May. Communicants, 234; contributions, \$6,344.76. The church has built during the past year a very large and commodious lecture and Sunday-school room, at a cost of about \$3,000.

The ladies' sewing society has, during the last year, as heretofore, done most efficient work.

The vestry convened this fiscal year fourteen times. The first meeting was on the 8th December, 1873, when the treasurer made a condensed statement of the finances of the church up to the 1st inst.; but a quorum not being present, the meeting adjourned to the 15th, when a quorum was present, and confirmed the proceedings of the first meeting and adopted the treasurer's report.

The next was on the 12th of January, 1874, and owing to the small collections reported towards the debt of the new Sunday-school room, it was agreed that the committee on music, with the consent of the rector, should take steps towards raising funds, by one or more church concerts. The next meeting was called for the 10th of February, but no quorum present.

The next meeting was on the 9th of March, when the subject again came up in regard to a concert, and it was decided that Mr. Wheat would take the necessary steps to have the concert immediately after Easter. Mr. Wheat was also granted his application to hold a sacred concert in the church for the poor of the city.

The next meeting was held on the 20th of April, and it was decided to elect the delegate to the an-

nual meeting of the council, to be held in Charlottesville, the third Wednesday in May, whereupon Mr. Wm. H. Powers was duly chosen as the lay delegate from the Monumental Church.

The next was held on the 11th of May, when the committee on music informed the vestry that the 26th of this month had been fixed upon to hold the concert for the benefit of the church. At this meeting also, the services to be held on Whit Sunday afternoon in the Monumental Church, by request of the English settlers in Virginia, in commemoration of the birth day of Queen Victoria, were freely discussed, and the rector and vestry consented to the arrangement.

The next meeting was held on the 8th June, when a statement was rendered by the treasurer up to the 1st of the month, exhibiting an indebtedness of about \$600. A resolution of thanks, offered by Mr. Mayo, to Mr. Wheat and other members of the choir, for the aid rendered the church by the late concert, the proceeds of which had gone towards the debt due for the new Sunday-school room, was unanimously adopted, and a copy sent to Mr. Wheat, accordingly.

The next two meetings were held on the 13th July and 10th August, but no quorum present.

The next meeting was held on the 14th September, at which the cost of the music for the coming year was discussed, and the committee was requested to inform the vestry upon the subject, as well as the prospect for a continuance of the music, as soon as

practicable. And a committee was also appointed, the rector assisting, to have a smaller reading desk or lecturn made for the convenience of the chancel, the present one being too large.

The next was held on the 5th of October, but the committee on music was not ready to make their report. At this meeting the mode of taking up the alms in the church morning and afternoon was the subject of some discussion; the vestry decided that the rector was the proper person to determine the matter, and they preferred to carry out his wishes.

The next was held on the 12th of same month, when Mr. Skinker was added to the committee on music; and the committee was authorized to procure the services of an organist and four choir singers as speedily as they could, and that \$1,000 would not be exceeded as the cost of the music for a year from the funds of the church.

The next meeting was held on the 9th November, at which Mr. Powers reported that the committee on music had nearly succeeded in securing a full choir.

A resolution was adopted at this meeting to increase the insurance upon the church building \$5,000, besides the \$3,000 on the new Sunday-school room on the east side of the church. The subject was also discussed at this meeting of painting the outside of the church building, and some other repairs to be made, and the treasurer was requested to have an estimate made of the same for future consideration.

1875.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., rector; and Mr. Peter H. Mayo, lay delegate to annual meeting of council, in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, 19th May. Communicants, 237; contributions, \$2,346.20.

The vestry have, during the year, put a new (tin) roof on the church, at a cost of about \$800, a part of which has been paid by the ladies' sewing society. The sewing society are a band of faithful workers, and have proved a most faithful and efficient auxiliary to the vestry.

Twelve meetings of the vestry were held this fiscal year, commencing with the 1st of December, 1874, at which meeting a committee was appointed to contract for tinning the roof of the church as early as may be, and of raising the money to pay for it. The committee on music read a correspondence which had taken place with the organist, as to the terms, etc., for the present year, and it was again resolved to give the committee ample authority to procure the services of the choir, on such terms as the committee thought advisable.

The next meeting was held on the 14th of the same month, when an exhibit was made by the treasurer, and the amount of the church debt (including \$700 for the new tin roof,) was reported to be \$1,433.58. And at this meeting it was decided to increase the pew rents, in order to pay off the debt. The main or middle aisle pews were raised to \$90, the sides to

\$66, and the wall pews to \$36 each for a year. At this meeting a contract, which had been signed by the committee and the members of the choir, as to compensation for their services for ten months of the year, was read and approved by the vestry.

The next meeting was on the 11th of January, 1875, and the committee on repairs reported that the new tin roof on the church was about completed, and authority was given, by a resolution of the vestry, to the committee to execute a negotiable note for the same, at such date as the contractor was willing to receive. Some conversation was held upon the subject of making the pews free, and raising revenue by a more voluntary system, but it was not thought expedient at this time to enter into such a plan, being a new one to nearly all our churches.

The next meeting was on the 8th of February, when Mr. John Tyler announced that the small new reading stand was finished, and would at once be placed in the chancel for future use.

The next meeting was on the 15th of March, when the committee on repairs reported an additional sum of one hundred dollars had been required to tin the roof of the tower connected with the main building, and which was not included in the original amount of \$700. The report was approved. A committee was appointed to return the thanks of the vestry to the sewing society and other ladies of the congregation, for the liberal sum of \$150 which they had contributed towards the payment due for the new roof on the building, as well as towards the new Sunday-school room.

The next meeting was on the 12th April, but the inclemency of the weather prevented a quorum. The next meeting was held on the 3rd of May, when the rector presented a communication from a Mr. Thos. J. Jackson, chairman of the executive committee of the "English Settlers' Association in Virginia," asking the consent of the rector and vestry of the Monumental Church, to have similar church services as the previous year, to be held on Sunday afternoon, the 23rd instant, designed especially in honor of the birth day of Queen Victoria. Mr. Potts, one of the vestry, fully endorsed the letter of Mr. Jackson, and the vestry took pleasure in complying with its request. The meeting then appointed as the lay delegate to the council, to be held in Richmond, on the third Wednesday of the month, Col. H. D. Whitcomb, and Mr. Peter H. Mayo as alternate, to represent the Monumental Church. A committee was appointed to make an examination of the part of the gallery supporting the organ, and also of a plan for enlarging the chancel, and report to a future meeting.

The next was held on the 14th of June, and while the committee was not fully prepared to report upon both of the matters for their consideration, enough was known that no serious apprehension need be entertained as to the strength of the gallery which supports the organ. The treasurer gave a short and condensed statement of the condition of the finances up to the 1st of the month, when the entire amount of indebtedness did not exceed \$825.

The next meeting was on the 19th of July, but a quorum was not present. The next meeting was held on the 6th of August, and the treasurer read a note to him from the rector on the subject of the contemplated frescoing and other repairs to be done to the church during his absence in the summer. A committee was appointed to have the work done as speedily as possible, and for raising the necessary amount of money. Five of the vestry and two from the congregation were appointed the committee.

The next meeting was held on the 4th of October. The committee on repairs was not prepared to make a report in full, but it was generally believed the work would all be done by the first of November; in the mean time regular services were held in our large comfortable Sunday-school room.

The next meeting was held on the 8th of November, but as the work in the church was still unfinished, the committee made no special report; but much interest was manifested among the members as to the finish which the artist would give to the dome and chancel ceiling. Much had to be left to him, for the high and close scaffolding, necessary to reach the dome and lantern, prevented those below from seeing the work as it progressed.

Bishop Johns, in his annual report of this year, under date of 16th August, says: "I preached in St. Paul's, Alexandria. This was the last public service I performed for some weeks. The periodical infirmity to which I have long been annually subjected, combined with a serious injury to one of my

feet, disabled me from duty, and confined me to the house until the 16th of October, when I managed to reach New York, after the general convention had been in session a week. I have no reason to regret the effort to be present. That convention, in respectability, talent, and courtesy, was certainly unsurpassed by any similar assembly with which I am acquainted. Although all we may have deemed desirable was not attained, enough was accomplished in reference to matters of great importance to afford us sincere satisfaction.

“The overture for an organic connection with the church of England, the scheme to introduce the provincial system, and the proposal to establish a general court of appeals, measures which were calculated to complicate and revolutionize the simple constitution under which we have signally prospered, and to disintegrate our confederation, soon enough for the most impatient separatist, were all defeated with an emphasis not to be mistaken.

“In regard to ritualism, I cared little for new legislation, believing, as I did, the existing provisions to be amply adequate for all proper discipline. Yet, as the canon passed is in fact only declaratory, I did not hesitate to vote for its adoption.

“It has from various quarters been assailed by criticism, and even by questionable levity, all of which would perhaps have been prevented by fuller information as to the history of the proceedings. The concession as to the use of the baptismal office, so earnestly sought by many, and favored by the

known wish of this diocese, though not accorded to the memorialists, received a consideration which does not discourage the hope that the day is coming when the occasion of complaint will be satisfactorily removed. Meanwhile, as the faulted phrase is no innovation, but the language of the formularies of this church from its organization, and of the Reformers in England and on the continent, and as it has been judiciously decided that its import harmonizes, as I verily believe it does, with the views of baptism maintained by the school of theology to which the memorialists belong, I can see no reason why they may not, with good conscience, minister as their fathers have done, trusting to the power of truth and the prevalency of prayer, to dispose their brethren to an adjustment which may accommodate the petitioners without disturbing the principles of others. More than this ought not to be sought, and short of this would be insufficient.

“After my return from the convention, in answer to many inquiries, I expressed my conviction that the proceedings of that body, in connection with those of the conventions of 1869 and 1871, form a reaffirmation of the Protestant character of this church, and a pledge to maintain it unimpaired. Subsequent events have strengthened this conviction. I am happy to repeat it here, that my brethren may share with me in the satisfaction it affords.”

Again, Bishop Johns, under date of January 27, 1875, says: “In Christ Church, Baltimore, I was present at the consecration of the Rev. T. U. Dudley,

D. D., as assistant bishop of Kentucky, participated in the services, and by appointment, preached the consecration sermon. As Bishop Dudley is a native of Virginia, a graduate of her University, an alumnus of our Theological Seminary, and was for some time a presbyter of this diocese, I again felt that we were called to part with another of our valued sons, to endure the toils and bear the trials incident to the western Episcopate. The conflict which was inseparable from the painful circumstances of this surrender was indeed controlled by the persuasion that his heart was in the formidable work for which the grace of God had rendered him apt and meet, and that his brethren at home would be compensated for their loss by the assurances of his faithful and acceptable services, and of his honored instrumentality in furthering the precious gospel of their dear Lord and Saviour.”*

1876.

Bishop Whittle opened his annual report on Thursday, in the following melancholy strain :

“ My dear brethren, clerical and lay, it is under peculiarly sad and solemn circumstances that we are assembled in the eighty-first council of our church in Virginia. Our venerable and beloved Bishop Johns said, in his address to us twelve months ago, ‘ During the past year not one of the clergy canoni-

* NOTE.—Bishop Dudley was born and raised in the city of Richmond, and a Sunday-school scholar in the “ Monumental Church.”

cally connected with this diocese has been removed by death.'

"But how different the report I must make to you to-day! We had hardly adjourned, and while most of us were on our way to our homes, the Rev. Chas. W. Andrews, D. D., rector of Trinity church, Shepherdstown, who had been arrested by sickness in Fredericksburg on his way to the council, after a most faithful and useful ministry of forty-three years, on the 24th of May, 1875, ceased from his labors, and entered into the rest which remaineth for the people of God. No words of eulogy are needed from me of one so well known, not only in our own diocese, but throughout our entire Church; and wherever known, so much admired for his superior talents, and loved for his devout and earnest Christian spirit. It is enough to say of him, that he 'fought the good fight, and finished his course, and kept the faith;' and we doubt not has received the crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, has laid up for all them who love His appearing.

"Dr. Andrews was followed, September 13, by the Rev. Mark L. Chevers, after a pilgrimage of four score years, more than fifty-one of which were faithfully spent, chiefly as chaplain of the United States army at Fortress Monroe, in the ministry of his Saviour, whom he loved.

"On the 1st of November, 1875, Rev. William C. Meredith, D. D., rector of Christ Church, Winchester, as noble and manly a Christian as one rarely meets with in this world, after several months' sick-

ness, closed his ministry of more than thirty years, and calmly and peacefully departed to be present with the Lord.

The Rev. Charles E. Ambler, late rector of the churches in Middletown and Front Royal, was the next to follow. A purer and more lovable Christian character it was never my privilege to know. I am not informed as to the day or month of his decease. He had been for many years in declining health; but while the outward man decayed, the inward man was renewed day by day, so that when his change came, we doubt not, an abundant entrance was administered unto him into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

“The Rev. John W. Magill, after a brief but faithful and promising ministry of little more than a year, as rector of St. John’s Church, Petersburg, returned in broken health to his native Ireland, where, in his father’s house, on the 19th of March, 1876, he died ‘in the confidence of a certain faith, and in the comfort of a reasonable, religious, and holy hope.’

“Thus, during the past year, five of our faithful and beloved presbyters have been called from the sweet toils and cares of the church militant to the glorious rewards of the church triumphant. They had diversities of gifts, but they were all sanctified and governed by the same Holy Spirit. When we call to mind their characters and their lives, we cannot but feel that in the loss of so many and such men we have been greatly afflicted. But ‘whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth.’ Blessed be His

holy name, we sorrow not even as others who have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so these dear brethren also, who sleep in Jesus, will God bring with Him. We give Him hearty thanks for the good examples of all these His servants, who, having finished their course in faith, do now rest from their labors. And may it be the prayer and effort of our lives that, when our appointed work is done, we, with them, may have our perfect consummation and bliss, both in body and soul, in His eternal and everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

“But the greatest sorrow for the whole diocese was yet to come. Our beloved bishop, the Right Rev. John Johns, was stricken with sickness on 13th March, and after lingering with us amidst our hopes and our fears until midnight of 4th of April, he finished his course with joy, and the ministry which he had received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God. His end was not only peaceful, but triumphant. God had given him for long and important service in His Church. His ministry extended through a period of within one month of fifty-seven years; the record of his abundant labors, as bishop and assistant bishop, during nearly thirty-three of those years, being spread on the pages of your journals. I can add nothing to what has been published by individuals, vestries, and other bodies in regard to the character and life and work of the dear departed. I will merely testify that he ever treated me with the kindness and con-

fidence of a father. The better I came to know him, during my intimate association with him for nearly eight years, the more I admired him for his great and varied abilities, and loved him for his Christian virtues. But he has gone! The place amongst us which so long knew him shall know him no more for ever. Surely his loss to *me* can never be repaired. May a double portion of his spirit rest on his unworthy successor, and may God's strength be made perfect in my weakness. May we, my dear clerical brethren, be enabled by the Holy Spirit to preach Christ as uniformly, as simply, and as earnestly as he preached Him; and may we all, ministers and laymen, receive grace to follow Christ as he followed Him. Lo, and what more can we desire! May we die the death of this eminent servant of God, and our last end be like his!"

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., rector, and Mr. Peter C. Warwick, lay delegate to the council, held in Alexandria, on Wednesday, 17th May, 1876. Communicants, 248; contributions, \$6,654.75.

Thirteen meetings of the vestry for the fiscal year, ending with November, 1876, were held. The first on the 13th December, 1875, when a very small deficit upon the current expenses of the church for the past year was exhibited by the statement of the treasurer. At the same time, a balance due for tinning the roof of the church, amounting to \$525, was still unsettled. The treasurer estimates the income for

the coming year at \$4,825, and the expenses at \$4,250. At this meeting it was determined in future, whenever marriages shall take place in the Monumental Church, that none should go in unless a card of invitation from the parties to be married was presented at the door. This regulation was made by St. Paul's and other churches, as well as the Monumental, owing to the improper conduct of many persons standing upon the seats, as well as other irreverent behavior. The thanks of the vestry at this meeting were returned to the rector and vestry of St. Paul's church, for their kindness in offering us the privilege of divine service by our own minister in the afternoon, for three months, while the painting and other repairs were going on in the Monumental. And it was ordered that the treasurer shall pay twenty-five dollars to the sexton of St. Paul's church for his attention to our congregation during the temporary period we used St. Paul's church.

The next meeting was an adjourned one, held on the 20th of same month, when the committee on the painting and repairs to the church during the past summer and fall made a report of the aggregate amount, so far as the bills had come in, for the work done, which amounted to the sum of \$2,972.72. But the committee asked for further time to make a report more in detail as to the sum already paid towards the bills rendered, and also towards some work yet to do, and not embraced in the above; and the committee also wanted time to mature a plan for raising the money necessary towards the unpaid

part of the bills rendered. The thanks of the vestry were also returned to the ladies of the congregation, and the sewing society of the same, for the liberal sum contributed by them towards the debt just incurred.

The next meeting was on the 10th January, 1876, but a quorum was not present, and the meeting informal. The next was held on the 14th of February, but the rector was too sick to be present, and Mr. Thomas U. Dudley acted as chairman. The committee on repairs were not ready with any further report, and no other business was acted upon.

The next meeting was on the 13th of March, when the committee on the late repairs made a satisfactory report, giving in detail the cost of the work, both inside and outside of the building, aggregating the sum of \$3,046.99. After deducting the amount already collected, and what is promised, the committee say "that a balance only of \$175.80 will remain due upon the late repairs to the church."

The vestry passed resolutions of thanks to the committee for the faithful and zealous course they had pursued in having the old church put in such complete and attractive repair. At this meeting it was determined that the resolution adopted at the meeting of the 13th December, in regard to excluding all but those who had cards of invitation to the church upon wedding occasions, should be made public, as many persons had not heard of the regulation. A committee was also appointed at this meeting to make a proper distribution of the morning

and afternoon Sunday collection of alms, and report to the vestry at a future meeting the result of their deliberation on the subject. The chairman appointed Messrs. Mayo, Meade, and Skinker as the committee.

The next was a called meeting, on Sunday evening, 2nd April, growing out of the death of our esteemed brother vestryman, Mr. Thomas U. Dudley, (the father of Assistant Bishop Dudley, of the diocese of Kentucky), who departed this life on Saturday, the 1st instant, after an illness of several weeks. A committee was appointed, (the rector as chairman), and the following resolutions were presented, and unanimously adopted:

“Resolved, That in the removal of Mr. Dudley, after an association of twenty-five years as vestryman, we realize the uncertainty of life, and the great necessity of diligence and faithfulness in the duties of our office.

“Resolved, That in his death we feel we have lost one who, by the amiableness of his manner and the kindness of his heart, had greatly endeared himself to us, his surviving companions and friends.

“Resolved, That we sincerely condole with his bereaved family, and tender them our warmest feelings of regard and esteem.

“Resolved, That we will in a body attend his funeral, and pay to his remains the last tribute of our respect and attachment.

“Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the papers of the city, and in the *Southern Churchman*.

Signed,

RECTOR AND VESTRY OF MONUMENTAL CHURCH.”

The next meeting was held on the 10th of same month, and Mr. Thomas Potts was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy in the vestry caused by the death of Mr. Dudley. At this meeting the attention of the vestry was called to a change necessary in renumbering the pews, which had grown out of the enlargement of the chancel, and thereby the removal of the four front pews on each side of the aisle. The committee on repairs was given the authority to take under consideration the propriety and expediency of carrying out the original design of a tower or steeple to the church building, and a chime of bells in the same, and report cost, etc., from time to time as the said committee may find convenient to do.

The next meeting was held on the 8th of May, when a delegate to the council, to be held in Alexandria, on the 17th instant, was elected, and Mr. Peter C. Warwick was chosen, with Mr. John Tyler as alternate. And at this meeting also the treasurer of the church was authorized to execute his note, binding the vestry to the extent of five hundred dollars, in the event of the church funds being insufficient at any time to meet the current expenses of the church.

The next meeting was held on the 12th of June, when a condensed statement by the treasurer of the condition of the church funds for six months was rendered; whereupon the thanks of the vestry were voted to Mr. Powers for the excellent manner in which he had advanced the interest of the church as the treasurer of the same.

The next meeting was held on the 26th September, and in the absence of the regular registrar, Mr. Powers acted as such. After considering the subject of a continuance of subscription on the part of the Monumental Church to the parish schools of Richmond and Manchester, as connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church in Henrico, it was decided by resolution that the vestry think it inexpedient to continue the contribution.

The next meeting was held on the 9th of October, when the committee made a report as to the best mode of appropriating the funds of the church (outside of the regular expenses), to be done by means of a finance committee connected with the rector and treasurer. A resolution was also adopted that an appropriation of \$200 per annum may be made to the parish schools of Manchester and Grace Church, Richmond, in such proportion as the committee on finance may deem most advisable.

The next meeting was held on the 13th November, when the rector read an application from the Rev. Mr. Morris, of Ashland, asking a contribution towards an Episcopal Church to be established in that village; and it was determined that the collection taken up the following Sunday afternoon should be devoted to that object. And at this meeting a committee was appointed to ascertain the best method, as well as cost, in having the pews in the gallery so altered as to command a view of the pulpit and reading desk in every part of it. Mr. John Tyler called the attention of the vestry to the

benevolent society connected with the church, and a debt of not less than \$100, due by it for clothing, etc., and it was decided that an appeal had best be made to the congregation the following Sunday.

1877.

The annual meeting of the council of the diocese of Virginia was held in Trinity Church, Staunton, on Wednesday, May 16th. Present, Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, D. D., bishop, and the Rev. T. G. Dashiell, secretary.

At this meeting, by written consent of Bishop Whittle, the new diocese of West Virginia was formed out of the old one which had embraced the entire original State of Virginia.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond.—Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., rector, and Mr. H. D. Whitcomb, as lay delegate in annual council at Staunton, 16th May, 1877. Communicants, 243; contributions, \$6,654.75.

REMARKS.—The Sunday-school has an infant school of about seventy scholars, admirably conducted by two ladies. There is also a Bible-class for young ladies, which is taught with great ability by a gentleman who delights in teaching, and is enthusiastic in the work. There is also a sewing school which meets every Saturday, and where the poor children are taught to sew, and where religious instruction is imparted, and the duties of womanhood are faithfully impressed upon them. The principal of the sewing school is a young lady of most ad-

mirable character and attainments. The ladies' sewing society deserves the highest commendation for their untiring energies.*

During the fiscal and church year, ending with November, 1877, the vestry held seventeen meetings, all of which were more or less directly in the interest of the church's condition, and one or two of a deeply interesting, personal nature.

The first was on the 11th December, 1876, when the treasurer made his annual statement as to the financial condition of the church, and the same was referred to the finance committee for future consideration.

The next meeting was on the 8th of January, 1877, when the committee on finance was requested to prepare a paper, and have the same printed and distributed among the pews, in the form of an appeal to the congregation on the approaching Easter, asking the aid of the congregation for a liberal contribution towards paying a balance of the debt towards the late repairs of the church.

The next meeting was on the 12th of February, when an application from Mr. Wheat, the organist, was read, asking the authority of the vestry to have the choir gallery carpeted, and a wood wing on each side of the same put up and painted, so as to render the choir less liable to intrusion.

*NOTE.—The young lady alluded to in this report by Dr. Woodbridge was Miss Mary Maury, one of the daughters of the late Commodore Maury, and who has since married Mr. James R. Werth, of Richmond. This was the last parochial report made to the council by Dr. Woodbridge.

The next was held on the 18th February, when the paper, drawn up by the finance committee in the form of an appeal for Easter-offering, was readily approved.

The next was on the 12th March, when it was determined that the register of the vestry, in the name of the same, be requested to borrow from the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, the journal containing the history of the Monumental Church, which had been compiled by Col. Thomas H. Ellis.

The next meeting was held on the 16th of April, the pew holders having held a meeting on the 2nd (Easter Monday), and elected the following to serve as the vestry for one year, viz: Messrs. George D. Fisher, senior warden; John H. Tyler, junior warden; Wm. H. Powers, treasurer; John Tyler, H. D. Whitcomb, Peter H. Mayo, Richard H. Meade, Chas. R. Skinker, Thomas Potts, Peter C. Warwick, Thomas L. Alfriend, and Dr. Edward T. Robinson.

The senior warden acted as register, and it was at this meeting the officers were re-elected, and Mr. H. D. Whitcomb appointed the lay delegate to the council, to be held the third Wednesday in May at Staunton.

The next meeting was held on the 7th of May, and the subject of altering the doors of the church so as to make egress and ingress more easy, and particularly in the event of alarm from fire or any other cause, was discussed, and turned over to the committee on repairs for future action.

The next meeting was held on the 11th of May, but a quorum not present, nothing done. The next meeting was held on the 11th of June, when the treasurer made a condensed statement of the finances of the church for six months, and exhibited a balance then due of about \$1,234.25. At this meeting the attention of the vestry was called to an institution recently established by a few zealous working ladies of our own Episcopal and other churches in the city, and also by the liberal aid of the Medical College faculty, called the "Retreat for the Sick," and the treasurer was requested to pay out of the communion alms monthly, the sum of ten dollars for the establishment and support of a "child's cot" in the said "Retreat for the Sick," as the donation of the Monumental Church. An appeal was made by the rector to the congregation in behalf of the above monthly appropriation, but not to diminish thereby the regular sum given to the poor of the parish on communion days. Some conversation at this meeting was held as to a change in the insurance on the church building, and the matter was referred to the committee on finance.

The next meeting was held on the 9th of July, and in the absence of the rector, the senior warden opened it with appropriate prayer, with Mr. Whitcomb as chairman. No especial business was transacted at this meeting, but a general conversation, relative to the music and other church matters occupied the time of the meeting up to the usual hour of ten. And here it is agreeable to state that at all

our vestry meetings a spirit of brotherly, Christain feeling prevailed, and to such an extent that we generally found the time to pass away faster than was desired. Usually our number was eight to ten present.

The next meeting was on the 7th of August, but no quorum. The next was on the 13th of August, and in the absence of the rector, the senior warden opened it with usual prayer, and Mr. Whitcomb presided. Mr. Powers, for reasons stated at the time, desired to tender his resignation as a member of the committee on music, and, after consenting to accept his resignation, Mr. Potts was duly elected to fill his place. After some discussion on the character of the music, as well as the expense attending it, the committee was requested to take up the matter for their consideration, and at a future time report to the vestry the result of their deliberations.

The next meeting was held on the 12th of September, at the residence of Mr. Peter H. Mayo, (on previous occasions generally they were held at our junior warden's residence, on Grace street, Mr. John H. Tyler's.) In the absence of the rector, the meeting was opened with prayer by the senior warden, and Mr. John H. Tyler, junior warden, presided. This meeting was a sad one, for our first attention after opening it was called to the death of our long cherished and valuable brother vestryman, Mr. James H. Gardner, whose remains we had consigned to the grave at Hollywood the previous afternoon. A committee was appointed to draw up appropriate

resolutions expressive of the vestry's deep sorrow upon the occasion; for Mr. Gardner had been an active and most liberal co-worker in our body for twenty-six years, and only a few years before did he feel compelled to resign his place in the vestry on account of his declining health. The resolutions which were passed are spread on the records of the vestry, and a copy was sent to his family, and also published in the city papers, as well as the *Southern Churchman*. At this meeting Mr. Mayo, in behalf of the committee on music, read a communication from three members of the choir declining the terms offered by the committee for another year, whereupon the matter was left to the committee to arrange upon the best terms they could.

The next meeting was held on the 8th of October, but no quorum, and nothing was done. The next meeting was on the 23rd of same month, and a verbal report was made by the committee on music, and some advice asked for its future action on certain points connected with the subject. The regular register was absent upon this occasion, and Mr. T. L. Alfriend acted in his place.

The next meeting was held on the 12th November, when Mr. John Tyler acted as register. The rec-tor laid before the meeting sundry applications for aid in building and assisting churches in the diocese and elsewhere, and after exchange of opinions, on motion, the matter was referred to the finance committee.

Bishop Whittle, in his address, says: "The great

want of our diocese is a largely increased missionary fund, which shall enable us to supply vacant parishes with ministers, and to send forth other ministers into the waste places of our land. There are from twelve to fifteen clergymen faithfully laboring in this diocese to-day because of additions made to their salaries by the domestic committee of the board of missions and the American Church Missionary Society, and who, but for such aid, would have been obliged to seek food and raiment for their families in some other field. Indeed, I know not what would have become of a number of our ministers and churches but for the kindness of those societies extended to us during the past ten years.

“The time has come, however, it seems to me, when we ought to relieve them of their burden, and ourselves of our obligation.

“The executive committee of our Diocesan Missionary Society will make an effort to accomplish this end during the present council. Their plan is to induce each minister and lay delegate to pledge himself to try and raise a certain sum during the coming year, to be paid quarterly. I trust the plan may be successful, and that at least \$10,000 shall be placed in our missionary treasury. And surely no more appropriate or important work can possibly engage our attention.

“The missionary spirit is the spirit of Christ, and the missionary work is the work for which His Church was established and is continued in the world. Just in proportion as we pray and labor,

and give for the cause of missions, may we expect God to bless us in our own souls."

In his address of this year also, Bishop Whittle calls the urgent attention of the council to the dreadful and sinful habit of intemperance through our land, and its great increase, even among many members of the communion of the Episcopal Church. He urges, if possible, that some action by the council shall be taken, by which an effort is made to put an end to this sinful practice, and especially by those professing the name of Christ. And he also calls attention to the subject of flowers and the coverings used by some of the churches in the chancel for the different seasons of the church year, and usually called altar cloths for the communion table, reading desk and pulpit. These are introductions he regards of modern date in our diocese; except the evergreens at Christmas, which is as old a custom in Virginia as the church itself. He expresses the hope that the other adornments will not be continued, for they are but the commencement of a system which may sap the very foundation of our Protestant faith. He alludes to the warning which Bishop Johns had given in regard to flowers as part of church ornamentation, much to be deprecated; and he also calls attention to the subject of round dancing, which has become so common among young communicants.

The whole of the address of Bishop Whittle, as well as the report of the committee on "the state of the church" for this year, is of the deepest interest,

and should command the serious attention of every minister and member of the church in all portions of our land.

1878.

Parochial report of Monumental Church, Richmond, to annual meeting of the council, at Lynchburg, 15th May, 1878.—Communicants, 243; contributions, \$3,278.42.

REMARKS.—The venerable and beloved Rev. Geo. Woodbridge, D. D., departed this life on Thursday morning, February 14th, 1878, with the deepest sorrow of all his flock; and the vestry of the Monumental Church called in his place the Rev. J. G. Armstrong,* who entered upon his pastoral duties the 19th May, 1878.

GEO. D. FISHER, *Senior Warden*.

The vestry held twelve meetings for the six months to 1st of June, 1878, and these close the book of proceedings from the commencement of the fiscal year, in December, 1845, (when the late rector, the Rev. Dr. Woodbridge, commenced his ministry in the Monumental Church).

The first meeting was held on 9th December, 1877, when the thanks of the vestry were returned to the ladies' sewing society, for \$250.51, contributed by them towards the payment of the church debt. The treasurer made a statement of the finances of the

* NOTE.—Mr. Armstrong was unable to get to the meeting of the council, not having time to make his final arrangements in Wheeling, after accepting the call of the Monumental Church, hence the parochial report being made by the senior warden.

church for the year, ending with November; and the thanks of the vestry were returned to the treasurer for the able and faithful manner he had managed its affairs. A resolution was adopted asking delinquent pew-renters to close their indebtedness by negotiable notes.

The next meeting was held on the 14th of January, and in the absence of the rector, Mr. John H. Tyler, junior warden, presided, and Mr. Richard H. Meade acted as register. No special business was transacted.

The next regular meeting was omitted, in order to attend service at St. Paul's Church, to hear an address delivered by the Rev. Mr. Rainsford, a young evangelist from England, and now of Canada. Men alone were invited by him to come, and the church was crowded.

The next was a called meeting, on Thursday afternoon, 14th of February, occasioned by the sudden death, soon after breakfast that morning, of our beloved pastor, the Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D.

At this meeting a committee, composed of the senior warden and Messrs. Whitcomb and Meade, was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions upon this sudden and distressing event, and submit the same to an adjourned meeting, to be held the next afternoon.

Accordingly, the meeting assembled on Friday afternoon, the 15th, every member (except the junior warden, who was absent in Florida), being present. The funeral arrangements were made at this meet-

ing, and the service to take place the next afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the Monumental Church. The bishop, with the other members of the city clergy, were requested to take part in the chancel service and at the grave. And seats were ordered to be provided for ministers of other denominations.

The committee offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

“ In the providence of God the congregation of the Monumental Church are called upon to mourn the sudden death of their beloved and revered pastor, the Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., and the vestry desire to place on record the deep sorrow we all feel under so great an affliction, and to express our sympathy for the church and his family in their bereavement ; be it therefore

“ *Resolved*, That during the long period of forty-four years as our pastor his people have always cherished for him the kindest and most confiding love and esteem, and nothing has ever occurred to mar our affection for him. In season and out of season he was ever ready in sympathy and in prayer to promote the welfare and happiness of his pastoral flock.

“ *Resolved*, That we hold his memory in great reverence, and humbly thank our heavenly Father for the bright example of the daily life of His servant, so eminent in all the Christian graces, as well as for his faithful preaching of the gospel of Jesus Christ and Him crucified, and his earnestness and zeal in the saving of souls.

“*Resolved*, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

“*Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to his bereaved family, and also published in the daily papers, the *Southern Churchman* and *Hartford Churchman*.”

An adjourned meeting was held on Monday evening, the 18th of February. On motion of Mr. Potts, it was resolved that a memorial window, in token of the affection of his congregation, be placed in the Monumental Church, as a further tribute of esteem to the memory of Dr. Woodbridge. Messrs. Potts and Skinker were chosen as the committee to carry out the resolution.

The next meeting was held on the 22nd of February, when it was resolved that the pew, so long occupied by the family of Dr. Woodbridge in the Monumental Church, shall be continued free of rent for their use, and that the register be requested to communicate the same to Mrs. Woodbridge. It was determined at this meeting, that the vestry will meet on Friday night, the 1st of March, and proceed in the election of a minister to fill the place vacated by the death of Dr. Woodbridge.

An informal but deeply interesting meeting was again held on Monday evening, 25th. All the members present but two, who were out of town. In accordance with a resolution, the next meeting was held on Friday evening, the 1st of March, and after arranging for service to be held by the Rev. Mr. Kepler, until a regular minister is obtained,

the vestry entered upon the duty of balloting, (having many names before them), and the result was a call to the Rev. Dr. J. H. Eccleston, of Newark, New Jersey.

A committee composed of the senior warden, and Messrs. Potts and Alfriend, was appointed to communicate with the Rev. Dr. Eccleston on the subject, and report to a future meeting.

The next meeting was held on Monday evening, the 18th of March, when a communication was presented from Mrs. B. F. Ladd, president of the ladies' sewing society of the Monumental Church, and with it a copy of very interesting resolutions, tendering \$30 from the funds of the society towards the cost of the "Woodbridge memorial window." The following are the resolutions embraced in Mrs. Ladd's communication :

"Resolved, That memory cherishes with endearing recollections the warm interest taken in the success of our association by our late lamented pastor, Rev. Dr. Woodbridge, at whose house we have had so many pleasant meetings.

"Resolved, That whilst memory will serve us as a tablet to keep alive in our hearts his many virtues, yet we cheerfully contribute the sum of thirty dollars, being the whole amount now in our treasury, to be appropriated toward the purchase of a tablet or memorial window, as that in after years, when we shall have crossed the river to that beautiful shore, those who fill our places may have awakened in their memories the evidences of our endearing affection for him.



REV. J. G. ARMSTRONG.

“Resolved, That these resolutions, together with the amount of money herein contributed, be forwarded to the vestry of the Monumental Church.

[Signed]

MRS. B. F. LADD,
President Sewing Society.”

The vestry requested the registrar to return their thanks for the liberal contribution on the part of the ladies' sewing society, and also to spread upon its records the appropriate resolutions which accompanied the communication of Mrs. Ladd.

No official reply was received up to this time from the Rev. Mr. Eccleston, but one of the committee read a private letter from him, which clearly indicated he must decline the call the vestry had made him, and it was then determined that the meeting will stand adjourned until Monday evening next, the 25th.

Accordingly, the vestry met on the 25th of March, and after a full and free discussion on the names of clergymen presented, at half-past ten the balloting commenced, and the Rev. J. G. Armstrong, of St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, West Virginia, was declared unanimously elected, and a pastoral call thereby made him, in behalf of the vestry, by the same committee, with the addition of Messrs. Whitcomb and Mayo.

Memorandum by registrar of the vestry: Thursday, 4th April, 1878: “A reply was received yesterday by the committee from the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, declining the call made by the vestry of the Monu-

mental Church. After some further conference the vestry urged Messrs. Whitecomb and Mayo to visit Mr. Armstrong in person at Wheeling. These gentlemen accordingly went to Wheeling, and Mr. Armstrong consented to reconsider his decision; and finally, in his communication of the 10th of April, accepted the call."

In his letter of acceptance, Mr. Armstrong expressed the wish to remain with his old congregation until they could obtain another minister, or at least had the prospect of one. A reply on the 15th was sent, expressive of the vestry's wish that he would consult his pleasure and convenience as to the particular time he would enter on his duties as pastor of the Monumental Church; but at the same time the vestry hoped that he would be with us at the earliest day consistent with his plans.

Due notice was given on Easter Sunday that the congregation, under the ninth canon, should meet the next day, for the purpose of electing a vestry for the coming year.

Accordingly the Sunday-school room was opened for that purpose, but only two members of the congregation were present; nor was any subsequent meeting for that purpose held in 1878, hence the former vestry continued in office, and the following compose the names of same: Messrs. George D. Fisher, senior warden and register; John H. Tyler, junior warden; Wm. H. Powers, treasurer; Richard H. Meade, H. D. Whitecomb, John Tyler, Charles R. Skinker, Peter H. Mayo, Peter C. War-

wick, Thomas Potts, Dr. E. T. Robinson, Thomas L. Alfriend.

The next meeting of the vestry was held on 24th of April, all present but two, who were out of town. The senior warden opened the meeting with prayer, after which he called the attention of the vestry to a letter from the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, expressing his hope and intention to be with us on the third Sunday, (19th of May), but that he did not think he would be able to attend the council at Lynchburg, on the 15th of that month, but would be reported as the pastor of the Monumental Church on that occasion. A reply to Mr. Armstrong's letter, by the register, was read, and approved.

The treasurer handed in a letter addressed to him and the vestry, by the Rev. Mr. Kepler, returning his thanks for the amount which was presented for his services rendered the congregation on several Sundays since the death of our late pastor, thereby enabling the church to be kept open by his and the services of the Rev. Mr. J. H. Stringfellow, who had come to our diocese from Columbia, S. C., in March, and who was also compensated in like manner. By the help of these two friends, and that of our city clergy, the Monumental Church was kept open each Sunday after the death of Dr. Woodbridge, until the arrival of Mr. Armstrong.

The election of lay delegate to the annual meeting of the council, on {the 15th of May, at Lynchburg, was then made, and the senior warden, Mr. George D. Fisher, chosen, and his travelling expen-

ses directed to be paid out of the treasury of the church. Mr. Powers was elected as alternate delegate.

The next meeting was held on the 1st of May; two members only were absent. At this meeting it was decided that an especial appeal, in the form of a printed circular, should be distributed in the pews, asking the congregation, on Sunday, the 12th, to make as large a contribution as possible towards the discharge of the church debt. Some discussion at this meeting was had as to the proper disposal of part of the alms, and it was concluded to postpone the matter until the arrival of Mr. Armstrong. After some other interesting conversation relative to our church matters, the register asked leave to read his letter of resignation.

He mentioned in that paper, that but five blank leaves remained in the record book which he commenced the 4th of December, 1845, with the vestry's proceedings, to the present time; and he was thereby reminded that "a new leaf" "must now be turned over," and a new record book procured.

He thought and felt that more active and supple fingers than his own were necessary to commence the new book with, and therefore hoped it would be the pleasure of the vestry to select a younger member to fill the place of register. As long as he feels able, it is his wish to continue in the service of the church he so much loved; and while tendering his resignation as register, he did not mean it to be understood that he resigned as vestryman, or as senior warden.

After the reading of the paper, on motion of Mr. Peter H. Mayo, and duly seconded, the following resolutions were adopted:

“Resolved, That in receiving the resignation of Mr. George D. Fisher, as register of the Monumental Church, as a vestry we recognize, with no ordinary degree of gratitude, his faithfulness and most satisfactory discharge of the duties of his office, and we hereby assure him, in thus accepting his resignation, that we do so with regret, and only agree to it in deference to his own wishes, and with sincere thanks for his past services.

“Resolved, That Mr. Fisher's letter of resignation be recorded in this valued book, as peculiarly appropriate in closing the record to this date, on the occasion of the change of 'rector' and 'register.'”

After the adoption of the above resolutions, the vestry proceeded to the election of a new registrar. The nomination of Mr. Thomas L. Alfriend was then made, and being duly seconded, he was unanimously chosen to fill the office, and accepted the compliment just paid him with the assurance that he would perform the duties to the best of his ability.

The meeting then adjourned until Monday evening, the 13th; but before doing so it was proposed and agreed that the resignation of the former register should take date on the 1st of June, as it was now ascertained that the Rev. Mr. Armstrong would not be with us until that time.

Accordingly, on Monday evening, the 13th of May, the vestry met at the residence of Mr. Wm.

H. Powers, all present but one, who was out of the city. The senior warden opened the meeting with appropriate prayer, and the proceedings of the previous meeting were read, and approved. A resolution was then adopted, that Mr. Thomas Potts be requested to return the thanks of the vestry to the Rev. Dr. Eccleston,* of Newark, N. Y., for his kindness in filling the pulpit of the Monumental Church morning and afternoon the Sunday previous, and for his admirable and acceptable sermon on each occasion.

The annual report of Bishop Whittle, at this meeting of the council, is particularly interesting, and so is the report of the committee on "the state of the church," as to Federal matters, and signed by the committee composed of Rev. G. H. Norton, Rev. J. S. Hanckel, Mr. Hugh W. Sheffey, Mr. Robert T. Craighill.—*June, 1877.*

Bishop Whittle, in his address this year, (1878,) says: "In his address to the council in 1872, my venerated predecessor earnestly warned communicants against the inconsistency of indulging in a 'demoralizing dissipation,' which he denounced as that lascivious mode of promiscuous dancing, styled the 'round dance.'

* NOTE.—When Dr. Eccleston declined the call to the Monumental Church, he said he expected to visit a near relative in Richmond, and would fill the pulpit the second Sunday in May if it would be agreeable to the vestry. This meeting is the last one recorded of the vestry's proceedings in their book, commencing with the 4th of December, 1845. The next record book begins, with Mr. Thomas L. Alfriend as register, the 1st of June, 1878.—G. D. F.

“This scandal, he said, ‘is not to be tolerated in the Church of Christ. Let every appeal be made, in the way of affectionate remonstrance, judicious teaching and earnest prayer, for the reformation of those led astray, ‘if God peradventure will give them repentance.’ If all such efforts prove unavailing, and to remove the scandal, and at the same time employ the last expedient for awakening the offender to a sense of his sin and danger, it becomes necessary to resort to the exercise of decided discipline, it must be done.’

“I adopt this language as my own, that he being dead may yet speak on this important matter. Perhaps his words struck some as being too strong and harsh when they were first uttered, who think very differently now, after six years’ observation and experience.

“Certain it is that many of our wisest and best people, ministers and laymen, judging the tree by its fruit, have become alarmed lest the effect of this dreadful evil of round dancing shall be, not only to injure pure and undefiled religion in the church, but even to sap the very foundations of all social virtue and morality. I will not discuss its character and consequences. For while St. Paul wrote to the church in Ephesus that it was a shame even to speak of those things which were done by some in secret, I should feel ashamed even to speak, as the truth would require, of this thing which is done openly before all. I will only say, that I trust no man or woman will be presented for confirmation who means

to continue to participate in this abomination. And if the ministry of the church have no authority to discipline communicants as 'notorious evil liver' who practice it, surely this council should not fail to clothe them with such authority by canon.

"The action of the last council in cutting off the State of West Virginia from the diocese of Virginia, and erecting it into a separate diocese, was ratified by the general convention, which sat in Boston last October. The primary council of the new diocese was convened in Charleston, on the 5th day of December, 1877, and was duly organized as 'the Diocese of West Virginia.' I having elected to be attached to the diocese of Virginia, the diocese of West Virginia was placed by its council under my 'full episcopal charge and authority,' and has so continued to the present time. The Rev. James H. Eccleston, D. D., was elected bishop, but he having declined to accept, the first annual council met in Charleston, 27th February, 1878, and made choice of Rev. George W. Peterkin for that important and responsible office, a result in which, I am sure, the church in Virginia greatly rejoices. His consecration is appointed to take place in the city of Wheeling, on the 30th instant, after which the complete establishment of the new diocese will have been consummated. I recommend that this council appoint a committee to confer with one which has been appointed by West Virginia, to consider any pecuniary or other questions between the two dioceses which may need to be settled.

“I owe it to you, my dear brethren, and to myself, to say that I have been enabled, by the help of God, to accomplish an amount of visitation work during the past year greater than ought to be expected of any man, and greater than I can promise to perform in the future. I feel able to do all that is necessary, in my judgment, for the interest of religion and the growth and prosperity of the church, and more than this is not required of me by the canons. I do not, therefore, ask for any relief or assistance. But whether what I have done has been, or what I may be able to do hereafter will be, satisfactory to the diocese, it is for you to decide: If a more frequent visitation of the churches is demanded, there is but one of two ways, as you are aware, by which it can be secured, viz; either by a division of the diocese, or by the election of an assistant bishop. As to the first, I am convinced that a large majority of the people on the south side of James river are utterly opposed to cutting off that part of the State as a separate diocese; and my opinion is, that a large majority of the people of Virginia are opposed to any division whatever. From the measure of division, therefore, with my convictions, I should feel obliged in conscience to withhold my consent.

“As to the other method of relief, I will merely say, without at all discussing the question, that so far from being able to see any objection to an assistant bishop, it is just what, in my judgment, this diocese and many other dioceses ought always to have. With this candid, and I trust plain, state-

ment of my views on this subject, I leave it to you to do something or nothing as you may think best.

“In closing this my tenth annual address, I beg to be permitted to put on record an expression of my very deep and grateful sense of the unvarying forbearance, confidence, and kindness which I have received at the hands of my beloved brethren, the clergy and laity of this dear old diocese of Virginia.

“May God, by His Holy Spirit, direct, sanctify, and govern you in your present work ; and may He abundantly bless you and those whom you represent, both now and ever more, through Jesus Christ His Son. Amen.”

In December, 1875, the vestry requested the Rev. Dr. Woodbridge to furnish the congregation with a copy of his sermon which he preached on the close of his thirtieth year's ministry in the Monumental Church. It is very interesting and instructive, and gives a synopsis of the internal work of the church during that time worthy of record in any journal, but especially does the compiler of *this* history regard it as a privilege, as well as a pleasure, to include it among its pages ; but before reaching it in its due order, he desires to give the reader some extract from the private journal of Dr. Woodbridge, which he has been privileged to copy, exhibiting more in detail a diary of his work, both in his own parish church, as well as when away on ministerial duty, and for recreation. His numerous friends, I feel sure, will, like myself, be interested in all he

has said, and it will the better remind us of his faithfulness in the cause of his "Master," which, to him, was above "all price." The correspondence will be found on page 423, which led to his consent to furnish the sermon alluded to.

His journal commences by giving an extract of each Sunday's texts, morning and afternoon, during the year, and also those of other ministers who assisted him; and at the close of the year, he records the aggregate number of sermons which have been preached.

During his third year, (1848), the church was closed for nine Sundays, owing to the extended repairs.

In his fourth year, (1849), he preached under the proclamation of president Taylor, during the week, on thanksgiving day.

In his fifth year, he says: "For five Sundays the church was closed to put up the new organ, and once in the evening to preach Mr. John Robinson's funeral sermon."

In his sixth year, he preached on thanksgiving-day; and on Sunday he preached Mr. Miles Macon's funeral sermon.

In his seventh year, (1852), he mentions a convocation which was held for a week in February, in the Monumental during the day, and at St. Paul's at night. The clergy who took part in the services on that interesting occasion, were the Rev. Messrs. Chisholm, Walker, Cummins, Gibson, and Jackson.

For his eighth year, (1853), among those who

preached in the Monumental, on the 17th of April, was the Rev. Edmund Waller Hening, a native of Richmond, and missionary to Africa. Mr. Hening became blind from the effects of the climate in Africa, and returned to the United States, making his home in Philadelphia.

Dr. Woodbridge that summer left home on Tuesday, 12th July, and was absent seven weeks. He preached in Albany, Norwich, and Philadelphia while absent.

In his ninth year, he was called on the 12th March to Albany, in consequence of the death of his dear mother. In August and September he was at the Sweet Springs, and Col. Burwell's in Botetourt county. The church was closed that year five times owing to bad weather.

In his tenth year's record, he says he was absent from 6th August to 13th September; visited Wythe county, and preached a week. Thence to Union, in Monroe county, and attended an association with Rev. Messrs. Baker and Pendleton. From there he went to the Sweet Springs; thence to Fincastle, and thence home.

In his eleventh year (1856), he says on the 19th April Rev. Mr. Mercer preached in Christ church, (meaning what was usually known as the "Pine Apple" church, in the valley, opposite Seabrook's tobacco warehouse,) and that night the church was burned down. That summer he left home the last of July for the county of Nelson, thence to the Montgomery Springs, and preached two Sundays, and returned

home the 26th of August. It is to be observed, in many instances when he left his own pulpit he made an exchange with some other minister, and always each month, unless absent from the city, administered the holy communion.

For his twelfth year (1857), 19th April, he records, "This morning my portrait was finished by Monsieur Gillaum, and sent home. It was taken at Mrs. John Robinson's especial request, to be hung up in the vestry room."

Mrs. Robinson was a warm friend of Dr. Woodbridge, and a communicant of Monumental Church; an old citizen, and mother of a large estimable family, among whom, distinguished for talent and legal attainment, are two sons, Messrs. Moncure and Conway Robinson, the former now of Philadelphia, and the latter of "The Vineyard," near Washington, D. C. Dr. Woodbridge spent the month of August this summer in the county of Orange, with the family of Mr. — Conway, but returned home on the 19th to marry Mr. A. B. Guigon, (afterwards city judge,) to Miss Sarah Bates Allen, and then went back to Orange to finish his visit.

With November, 1858, Dr. Woodbridge closed his thirteenth year's ministry. He says: "On the 10th of May I went to New York, to attend the anniversary of the American Bible Society, as delegate from the Bible Society of Virginia. Stayed with my nephew, Edwin Hendricks. Saw my sister Lucy, and spent until Saturday with her. Then went to Philadelphia and paid a visit to Mr. Edmund Cren-

shaw. From there went to Winchester, on the 18th, to attend the meeting of the convention. Preached on the 20th, and left on the 24th, in company with Bishop Johns. Spent one day with him, and then came home."

Two Sundays in August he was at the Salt Sulphur Springs, and returned home in September.

In his record for his fourteenth year (1859), he says, "The church was closed on the 22nd of May, as he was at the convention of the diocese in Norfolk. After that, he visited the Eastern Shore; preached twice at Eastville, and returned home the 3rd of June." After the first Sunday in August, he says, "as the church was to be repaired this summer, I was obliged to leave the city." He went to Montgomery Springs and Abingdon and preached. On the 4th of September he preached at Christiansburg, in the Methodist church. He then came to Lynchburg; on Tuesday to Amelia Courthouse; on Sunday preached at Grubb Hill; and Monday, the 12th, reached home.

On Wednesday, October 5th, the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States commenced its session in St. Paul's church, Richmond, and was opened by a sermon from Bishop Otey, of Tennessee. At night there was service in the Monumental, and every morning at eleven during the first week. The second week, service at night only. On the 9th, in the morning, Rev. Alexander Vinton; in the afternoon, Rev. M. A. De W. Howe; and at night the Rev. Dr. Little-

John preached in the Monumental. On the 16th the Rev. F. L. Hawkes, in the morning, and the Rev. R. C. Coxe, in the afternoon, and at night Bishop Odenheimer preached in the Monumental. On the 23rd, Rev. Dr. Stevens in the morning, Bishop Lee in the afternoon, and at night Bishop Elliott preached in the Monumental. The convention adjourned on the night of the 22nd October.

This was a most interesting period in the history, both religious and political, of the United States. This too was the first time in any of the southern States that the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held, and it brought out the strongest manifestation of Christian sympathy and unaffected hospitality towards the members of the convention who had come from those sections of the Union in which great prejudice against the institution of negro slavery then existed. But the people of Richmond on this occasion opened their homes and their hearts, and were untiring in their efforts to make their friends "feel at home;" and to a great degree they succeeded. But the time was near at hand when the great political struggle was to begin; and the following fall elections, with Mr. Lincoln as president in 1861, decided the issue; and with the close of the civil war in 1865 ended the institution which had produced so much political discord between the two sections of the United States for upwards of twenty years or more.

In his next year (fifteenth), as usual he attended the annual meeting of the convention, held in Char-

lottesville. In June he went to Gloucester county with his daughter, Elizabeth. On the 26th he attended the examination at Alexandria, of the High School and Theological Seminary. He left home for the north with his daughter, Elizabeth, on the 31st July, and returned on Friday, 7th September.

After this year (1860) he was prevented visiting his friends in the north, until the close of the war in 1865. But the church was kept open during the war, and he was faithful in the discharge of his duty, not only as pastor, but friend to the afflicted and wounded, whenever and wherever he could offer sympathy and consolation.

For his sixteenth year (1861), Dr. Woodbridge mentions, under date of 4th January, 1861, that it was fast-day, appointed by President Buchanan, for the distracted state of the country, and his text was from the 3rd chapter of Habakkuk, 2nd verse.

The services on that fast-day, which were held in conformity with the proclamation of President Buchanan (then soon to retire from office), will give to the reader who was too young to comprehend fully the serious position of our country some idea of the approaching trouble and distress which was apprehended from an effort on the part of the slave States to form a distinct Confederate government.

It is worthy of note to record, that *many, very many church people*, who assembled in worship under the call of President Buchanan, on that 4th of January, 1861, had all their lives loved and cherished the "Union of the States" under the Federal con-

stitution; still clung to the hope that no war would ensue upon the incoming of President Lincoln, on the 4th of March; and that our political troubles would soon be settled in peace. But it was decreed otherwise, and the trial was no doubt necessary, in order that we might in the end be a more united people.

Under date of 21st April, Dr. Woodbridge records: "Church thin; the troops called out to drill, and the 'Pawnee' reported to be coming up the river with 1,500 troops."

It is a little remarkable, but true, that on the same Sunday (21st April, 1861,) a similar excitement and fear from movements of troops existed in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. In the case of Richmond, the approach of Federal troops, and in that of the three other cities the movement of Confederate.

Under date of 15th May he records: "Convention met in Richmond, as Alexandria was considered insecure from the Federal army in Washington. It adjourned on Thursday evening, Bishop Johns being afraid, and anxious to get away."

In September (29th) he records a visit to Buckingham county, on a convocation held there, when the Rev. Mr. Dashiell and Rev. Mr. Nelson preached for him morning and afternoon.

For his seventeenth year (1862), Dr. Woodbridge says in his record of March: "I left the city on Wednesday (the 12th) at 3 P. M. to attend a convention in Augusta, Georgia, to form a Confederate

Bible society. I remained there until Monday the 24th, when I left, reaching home on the evening of the 28th."

He again records the following: "I left the city Monday, 25th August, and went to Buchanan, where I preached on the 31st. The first Sunday in September I preached in Fincastle. I went to Lexington on Thursday, and preached on Sunday the 14th. Tuesday I returned with Edwards, who was sick, to Buchanan, and on Wednesday went to Fincastle, and preached Thursday. In the evening preached to the soldiers. Tuesday again I preached to the soldiers at night, and Rev. Messrs. Scott and McGuire exhorted after the sermon."

This year, upon several occasions, Dr. Woodbridge records his sickness. One week in February he was confined with mumps; and on other occasions during service he had to stop, and others assisted him to complete the service.

He also records the funeral occasion of two persons held in high esteem by all the congregation, as well as other citizens of Richmond and the State, to-wit: Mr. James E. Heath on the 29th of June, and Mrs. John Robinson on the 9th of November.

It must not be forgotten that we are now in the midst of the civil war (1862.) Our southern States all blockaded by the Federal navy as well as army; our supplies gradually diminishing in every direction; many of our clergy driven from their parishes, and many following the army as chaplains; hence,

those who are in the city are called daily to administer to the sick and wounded in the hospitals in and around the city, and to bury the dead. Under this condition of things it is not to be wondered at that many of our city churches were often closed; for many of the ladies of Richmond, as well as those who were refugees from other cities in the southern States, were in daily attendance at the bed-side of the sick and dying soldiers of both armies. Volumes could be written of the courage and personal sacrifice of comfort and ease, encountered during the entire four years of the war, by the women of the southern States. But those deeds of mercy, in many, many instances, have their record only in heaven. I allude to them here for information to such of my readers who were too young then to realize our condition, and for others who were remote from the scenes of so much mental as well as bodily suffering.

At the close of 1863 (his eighteenth year's ministry in the Monumental Church), Dr. Woodbridge says: "On the 5th of April, Easter Sunday, that in the offerings of that day, \$50 each to Rev. Mr. E. Withers and the Rev. Mr. Slack were placed in the collection." He also says: "I went to Augusta, Georgia, to preach the sermon before the Confederate States Bible Society.

"I returned and reached home Friday morning, 1st of May. I preached at Columbia, S. C., on the 19th, and on the 26th April for the Rev. Mr. Shans in forenoon, and in the evening on the 26th for Rev. Mr. Pringle."

Bishop Johns, of Virginia, held confirmation and

preached once, and Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, preached once also that year for him.

On Monday evening, 5th of October, he says: "I went to Petersburg to assist in a missionary meeting, and opened the meeting, and others made addresses." In every month he continues to record the fact of administering the holy communion, and always mentions the names of ministers present who assisted him.

In November, 1864, Dr. Woodbridge closed his nineteenth year's ministry in the Monumental Church, and under date of the 8th of May he records: "On the 3rd of May I left, and proceeded to Spottsylvania to preach for the Rev. Mr. Green. I went to Frederick's Hall Depot. I preached in St. John's Church Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. I went Monday to the army to see George, (his son.) The battle began Thursday evening, the 5th of May. I returned home Thursday, the 12th; bringing with me Mrs. Genl. Stewart, whose husband was mortally wounded in the fight with Sheridan."

On the 12th of June he writes: "I administered the communion in my study to a sick soldier just preparing to leave for the battle field—Lieutenant Bitton, of Florida." Under date of the 19th he says: "During the last week the enemy crossed over to the south side and commenced the attack on Petersburg." On the 26th he says: "The weather is very warm and mercury in the chancel up to 91."

Under date of 17th July, he records: "I left

home Thursday, the 19th, for Gloucester, where I continued till the 25th August. I reached home the 27th, and preached on the 28th.

I preached at Miss Sally Tabb's July 24th. August 2nd I preached at Dr. P. Taliaferro's. The second Sunday in August I preached in Ware church. In the evening, I preached at Miss Sally Tabb's. The third Sunday I preached at Miss Sally Tabb's. The fourth Sunday I preached at the Ware church."

On the 16th of November he records: "This was a day of worship appointed by President Davis. The Rev. Mr. Patterson (of N. C.) preached. A collection for the poor was made, and over \$1,500 received.

On the 20th he records, "I left home on the 14th for Halifax county, to attend a convocation and ordination. The Rev. Messrs. Meade and Thompson were ordained. I preached twice. I returned home Friday, the 25th."

Dr. Woodbridge cut from the newspaper the "prices current," of April 18th, 1864, and pasted the slip in his sermon record book, no doubt as a future reference for those who were to come after him, and who were too young to understand and appreciate the condition of the Southern Confederacy at that time, and the high prices which every article of food and clothing, etc., had attained by the blockade both by land and sea. A copy of that price current is now given by the compiler of this book, and reads thus:

"Richmond markets, April 18, 1864.—There is

considerable activity in the market, though supplies are not coming in as largely as they were some days ago. Transactions are now slightly in favor of the new issue (smaller denomination than \$5 is here meant by new issue), but owing to the scarcity of that medium, five dollar notes are more generally in use. We give quotations of the new issue:

“*Flour*.—Demand still brisk. Superfine, \$240; extra-superfine, \$255 and \$260; family, \$275. Supply of all grades light. Wheat, none offering.

“*Tobacco*.—No change in the market. Lugs, common, \$16 and \$20 per 100 pounds; good lugs, \$20 and \$28; bright and suitable for smoking, \$30 and \$40; common leaf, \$50 and \$80; extra-fine, \$90 and \$110 per 100 pounds. Manufactured holds about the same as at last report, but with a better feeling in the market. Fine bright, old, may be quoted at \$350 to \$450 per 100 pounds; medium, \$175 to \$275 per 100 pounds. *Apples*, \$150 to \$200 a barrel. *Bacon*, \$6.50 to \$7 per pound. *Beans*, \$35 to \$40 per bushel. *Candles*, \$5.50 per pound. *Cheese*, imported \$8 and \$10 per pound; country or home-made, \$4 to \$6 per pound. *Corn*, \$37.50 per bushel, scarce. *Corn meal*, \$40 and \$45 per bushel. *Hay*, scarce, \$20 and \$25 per cwt. *Onions*, \$30 and \$35 per bushel. *Peas*, \$25 and \$40 per bushel. *Potatoes*, Irish, \$12 and \$20 per bushel. *Leather*, sole, \$10 to \$11 per pound; upper leather, \$12 per pound. *Lime*, \$20 to \$25 per barrel. *Lard*, \$7.50 to \$8 per pound. *Whiskey*, \$60 and \$80 per gallon; apple brandy, \$50 to \$75 per gallon;

peach brandy, \$80 and \$90 per gallon; rum, \$80 and \$90 per gallon. *Molasses*, \$50 and \$60 per gallon; sorghum (home-made molasses), \$35 to \$40 per gallon. *Nails*, \$110 to \$130 per keg of 100 pounds. *Sugar*, brown, \$7.25 to \$8 per pound; crushed sugar, \$9 to \$11 per pound. *Pork*, \$4 to \$5 per pound. *Pepper*, \$12 to \$15 per pound. *Rice*, \$1 to \$1.25 per pound. *Salt*, 40 cents per pound. *Soup*, \$3 to \$3.50 per pound. *Tar*, \$40 a barrel. *Turnips*, \$5 to \$7 per bushel. *Venison*, \$4 to \$4.50 per pound. *Vinegar*, \$5 to \$6 per gallon.

Financial.—Gold, \$21 to \$21.50 of Confederate paper money for \$1 in gold; silver, \$19 to \$19.50 for \$1 in silver; treasury notes \$1.28; coupons, of ten million, 50 cents premium; sterling, \$20.25 for \$1; Va. bank notes, \$3 for \$1.”

These prices will give the reader some correct idea of the depreciation of Confederate money as the war advanced, and these ruled a year before the war closed; the money continued to lessen in value up to the end of the war, in 1865, in a still greater proportion, and at its close it required \$60 of Confederate paper money to buy one dollar in gold. His next year's ministry ended with 1865 (his 20th year.)

On the 12th of March he was taken so unwell while reading the service that he was obliged to retire to the vestry-room, and the service was finished by one of the wardens. Under date of the 2nd of April he says: “The enemy entered the city

on Monday morning, the 3rd of April. The city was burning in several points. A breeze from the south carried the flying embers to all parts of the city. My own house was in very great danger. The roof and the fence took fire repeatedly. We had service in passion week. I preached once at Grace Church. There an order was issued that the churches should not be opened unless we used the prayer for the president of the United States. Our churches were therefore closed Good Friday and Easter, and the first Sunday after Easter. Thursday, the 27th, we received an order from General Halleck, directing us to open them, or that they would be opened by some chaplain of the same church. The second Sunday after Easter, April 30th, the Monumental Church was opened for divine service. I preached; a good many present. Johnathan E. Woodbridge, my nephew, reached the city, and was present. In the evening I performed the funeral service of an infant child of Mr. Wm. H. Powers, and the Rev. Mr. Mason preached for me."

August 26th he says: "I left home Tuesday, and went to Philadelphia with Edwards (his son) to find for him a situation. After considerable enquiry we decided that he should enter the iron ship building establishment of Reany, Son & Archibald, at Chester, Penn. I preached once, while I was gone in Germantown, in St. Michael's Church, for the Rev. Edward H. True. I returned home Friday, 8th September, and preached.

His next year's ministry (21st) closed in 1866. He says: "April 1st.—This was Easter Sunday, and church beautifully decorated with flowers." On the 29th he says: "The Rev. Mr. Peck, of Mauch Chunk, Penn., read the service,—the first northern clergyman since the war began who has officiated. On the afternoon of 6th May, all the Episcopal Sunday-schools of the city attended service in the Monumental Church, and appropriate addresses delivered by the rector and the Rev. Messrs. Norwood, Peterkin, and Dashiell." On the 13th August he says: "I went to Botetourt, where I spent my time with the family of Col. Pendleton; and at Fincastle with Mr. Breckenridge's family, at Grove Hill. I went with Julia, my daughter, to the Natural Bridge and to the Peaks of Otter. Col. and Mrs. Pendleton, and their daughter Lizzie, and Major Johnson went with us. We returned, and reached home September 9th at 6 A. M."

In his record of twenty-second year's ministry, he says: "The weather this year was often wet, and the church frequently closed in the afternoon, and during the hot weather the service *only* was used." The Doctor continues his record, and says: "I left the city to visit Mr. Charles G. Talcott, in Georgetown, D. C., on 28th August, who was very low with consumption."

Saturday, the 31st, I left Georgetown and went to Chester, to visit Edwards, (his son.) Tuesday, the 3rd of September, I went to Germantown. Monday, the 9th, I went to Atlantic city, a sea-

bathing place, and returned to Philadelphia the 16th. Tuesday night, at eleven, I left Philadelphia, and reached home Wednesday, the 18th." During his absence the church was closed but one Sunday, 8th of September. Bishop Williams, of China (a native of Richmond), preached on the 1st, and the Rev. J. C. McCabe, on the 15th of September.

Under date of 12th May, he says: "In the evening attended Sunday-school anniversary and made an address."

In Dr. Woodbridge's (1868) twenty-third year, in his entry of 10th of May, he says: "Afternoon, church was closed to attend anniversary of the Sunday-schools at St. Paul's." Again on the 17th he records: "Afternoon attended the funeral of the wife of the Rev. F. M. Baker, and read the service. Rev. Chas. H. Read (Presbyterian), gave out the hymn and offered prayer. Mr. Peterkin preached for me, and I for him at night."

Under date of 21st June, he says: "I was taken sick Thursday night, and during Friday was somewhat unwell; but Friday night was violently ill. Sunday I could not preach. Mr. Fisher (one of the wardens) read the service, both morning and evening. Wednesday I went to the Theological Seminary, accompanied by Julia (one of his daughters), and remained till Tuesday, the 30th; that day I came home, leaving Julia in Fredericksburg."

He says again: "The 3rd of August I left home, and with Lizzie and Mary (daughters) visited the counties of Nelson and Botetourt and Augusta. I

preached in each county, and returned home on September 12th."

Again he records (after the 11th October), "During the preceding week I went to Staunton, Tuesday, the 6th, and to Charlottesville, and delivered addresses on the subject of the Bible Society of Virginia, and returned home Saturday, the 10th." On the 25th he mentions: "Exchanged with the Rev. George Perterkin, and in the afternoon the anniversary of the Sunday-school of the Monumental Church was held, and addresses made by Rev. George Peterkin, Mr. Dimmock, and myself."

Dr. Woodbridge, in his twenty-fourth year's ministry, closing with 1869, Easter Sunday, March 28, says: "This year Easter, according to Dr. Jarvis, falls on the very day of the month when our Lord rose from the dead." His morning text is taken from Psalm cxviii. 24th verse.

Under date of 4th April he says: "The Rev. Thomas U. Dudley preached for me this forenoon, and I preached at St. John's for the Rev. Mr. Wall, who had gone to King George."

Again on 16th May he says: "Attended the funeral of Dr. James Bolton, which took place from the church at half-past five this afternoon. His remains were brought down from Albemarle in the fifty-two train, and all of the clergy of the church, and a large congregation attended." Dr. Bolton was much beloved, and had been one of the warmest friends and vestrymen of the Monumental Church for many years.

In the twenty-fifth year of his ministry, ending with 1870, Dr. Woodbridge records,—for the first Sunday after Christmas, the text of his afternoon sermon, Eph., 5th chapter, 18th verse: “And be not drunk with wine wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.” He says: “It was preached on the 20th Sunday after Trinity, and repeated this evening at the request of the Sons of Temperance.”

After recording, under date of 20th February, that the Rev. Mr. Lyman Wharton preached for him in the evening, he says: “In the evening of Sunday I was taken with a severe chill about half-past nine, which lasted nearly all night; this was succeeded by a fever, which lasted until Wednesday. Sunday, the 27th, I had no service; the day was bad and few turned out.”

The Sunday after Easter (24th April) he records: “In the afternoon at four, attended the funeral of Mr. Freeman. At five the usual service was held, and Mr. George Peterkin officiated.”

On the 27th he says: “The court of appeal’s room in the Capitol fell, and about seventy were killed, and many others wounded and bruised.”

On the 1st May, he says in his morning text: “Thou art my God, my times are in Thy hands,” in allusion to the grievous calamity which has fallen upon our city and State.

On the 28th, the day after the great disaster at the Capitol, a very large congregation at the Monumental Church attended the funeral of Mr. Powhatan Roberts, a highly respected lawyer of the congrega-

tion; also a youth of the name of Turner, a page in the Virginia house of delegates, who, like Mr. Roberts, with many others, was killed by that fatal accident. The accident occurred from an overcrowded audience in the court room above the large room of the hall of the house of delegates; it suddenly gave way, and with a heavy mass of flooring and timbers and plastering, precipitated more than a hundred human beings into the story below. The whole city was full of mourning in an hour after the disaster, and it required all the rest of the day (it occurred at 11 A. M., just an hour before the meeting of the house of delegates) to remove the debris and recover each body, which was torn and so disfigured as to render it difficult to be recognized. On Wednesday, the 4th of May, just a week afterwards, Governor Walker issued his proclamation as a day of humiliation and prayer, to be observed in special reference to the occasion, and all the churches in the city held religious and devout services, and all secular pursuits were suspended. The Monumental Church had a large congregation in attendance. /

Dr. Woodbridge says, "After ascension day I was at the council in Wheeling. I left home Monday, the 6th, and reached home Tuesday, the 31st. Wednesday, the 1st of June, I married Mr. Franklin Stearns, Jr., to Miss Palmer."

On Sunday afternoon, the 12th, he attended the funeral of Mr. Wm. Beers (one of his congregation). On Monday he went to Mrs. Temple's in Chester-

field, and baptized three children of Mr. Carrington Watkins. Visited Mr. Ruffin's, and returned home Wednesday. Under date of Sunday, 24th July, he says, "At nine in the morning performed the funeral service for the late Mr. Walker Haxall."

"Monday, the 1st of August, at 4 P. M., I left Richmond with my daughter Elizabeth, and went to the north—to Chester, Penn., Albany, Saratoga, New Bedford, Anburndale, Stockbridge, Brooklyn. At Stockbridge I attended the 'Edwards gathering,' and delivered a short address. We returned home Wednesday, the 14th September."

In the afternoon, on the 30th of October, he attended the funeral of Mr. Thomas W. Doswell, of Hanover county, which took place in Monumental Church.

He records, on 24th November, "Service in the forenoon, being thanksgiving day by proclamation of President Grant, and at night the marriage of George (his son) to Miss Martha Edmond."

At the close of his twenty-sixth year, ending with 1871, Dr. Woodbridge, under date of Easter Sunday, 9th of April, says, "My brother and his wife and Dwight came Saturday."

On the 11th of June, in the afternoon, after the service, read an article in the "Spirit of Missions."

After the 6th August he thus records: "I went to Winchester to a missionary meeting. I preached on Wednesday night. Thursday night, I made an address on the subject of missions. Friday I went to Capon Springs, and remained there two weeks,

and preached twice. The 25th August I left and went to Berryville. I preached there, and made an address on the 'Brotherhood.'

"Wednesday, the 30th, I went to Millwood, and attended a convocation, and preached Wednesday morning, on the 'Marriage Garment;' preached also Sunday morning, 3rd of September. I left Millwood, Tuesday, the 5th, and reached Staunton Wednesday night. I left Staunton, and reached Mr. Purcell's, in Albemarle, Saturday, the 10th, and preached on Luke viii., 18th verse. I left Mr. Purcell's on the 14th, and reached home the 15th September. I staid at Greenwood one day."

On the 9th of October, at night, when Bishop Huntington preached, a collection was taken up for the "increase of the ministry."

On the 12th November, in the afternoon, being the 23rd Sunday after Trinity, Dr. Woodbridge read the pastoral letter of the House of Bishops in place of a sermon.

His next year (the twenty-seventh) ended in 1872. Under date of 10th December, he records the baptism of his grand child, Robert Edmond Woodbridge, by Bishop Whittle. On the 27th March Bishop Johns held confirmation in the Monumental Church, and had a class of twenty-three on the occasion; and he records that on that day, before the regular service commenced, he baptized Mrs. Dr. Charles Mills and her son, Mr. Nicholas Mills.

Under date of 28th of July, he says, "I returned

from the White Sulphur, whither I went with Mrs. Woodbridge and Julia. I preached on the gospel for the day (ninth Sunday after Trinity)."

On the 4th of August the Rev. Mr. Cornish preached for him, and he administered the holy communion. The next day he writes, "I left the city and returned to the mountains. I preached at the Warm Springs August 11th, morning and evening. I lectured once during the week. I preached to the colored people August 18th, and again the 25th. I preached also in the morning at the Warm Springs. August 27th I left the Warm Springs and went with my wife and daughter Julia to the Hot Springs. I preached there in the morning, September 1st, to the whites; in the evening to the colored, and at night at the Healing Springs, three miles off. I left Mrs. W. and Julia at the Hot Springs and returned home."

On the 28th he says, "Thanksgiving day appointed by President Grant. Lev. xxiii. 29. Rev. Drs. Wall, Minnigerode, and Peterkin read the service on this occasion."

The next year, closing with 1873, being the 28th, he records, "On 16th February the weather is bad, and few present. Mr. Woodbridge, of Savannah, present in the afternoon."

On the 30th March he went to Petersburg, and preached for Rev. C. J. Gibson, who came to Richmond, and preached in the Monumental.

Under date of 4th May he says: "During the last week I went to Lynchburg to attend a mis-

sionary meeting. I went the 30th April, and returned the 3rd of May." On the afternoon of 11th May he says: "Sunday-school anniversary; addresses made by Rev. Messrs. Minnigerode, Peterkin, and myself." Under date of 3rd August he says: "Tuesday morning at 6:10 I started, with my daughter Mary, and visited Albany, Saratoga, Lake George, and Champlain; returned to Albany; went to Germantown, to West Point, and reached home Friday, 12th September. I preached in Conklingsville twice, morning and evening. At Germantown three times."

"On the 5th October the Rev. Dr. Wheat read the service in the morning, and preached in the afternoon. To-day was the first choir music since August, and the first combined singing of the two young ladies, Misses Fox and Skelton; and with Mr. Grant's fine voice, the music was very sweet."

Under date of 16th November Dr. Woodbridge says: "I went to Port Royal, and preached morning and at night for Mr. Poindexter. That day the Rev. Mr. Forrest and Rev. Mr. Wall preached in the Monumental Church."

The next year's sermons, say for his twenty-ninth year's ministry in the Monumental Church, ending with 1874,—under date of 14th December, he says: "I exchanged with the Rev. C. J. Gibson, of Petersburg, who preached for me in the morning, and baptized the child of Mr. W. S. P. Mayo; and Mr. Robert Gibson preached in the afternoon."

On the 4th January he says: "Baptized the child

of Mr. Rufus Yarbrough, 'Lilian Moore.'" On the 8th February, by request, he preached a former sermon on the dreadful and sinful habit of drunkenness, from Eph. 5th chap., 18th verse. On Easter Sunday the Rev. Pike Powers assisted him in the holy communion. He says, "On Good Friday my brother and his wife and child came to-day." May 3rd, Rev. Pike powers assisted him in the holy communion.

On Whit-Sunday, 24th, in the afternoon, by request made of the rector and vestry, a special service and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Wall, St. John's Church, was held in the Monumental for British immigrants, in honor of the Queen's birth-day. Dr. Wall preached from 1 Peter, 2d chapter, 17th verse, "Love the brotherhood, fear God, honor the king." Dr. Woodbridge read the service upon this occasion, and the Rev. Dr. Wall preached. Two other clergymen were in the chancel. Immediately after the prayer for the president of the United States, the prayer from the English prayer-book for the Queen was read, and another for the family.

The psalter for Whit-Sunday was chanted by the choir, and during the collection of the alms, the choir sang the favorite Easter anthem, taken from the 15th chapter of Corinthians, commencing with "Behold I shew you a mystery." It was delightful to hear it. The 99th selection, the first two and last two verses, were also sung with great spirit; also one of the additional hymns to the tune of "God save the Queen." The sermon was very appropriate, and the occasion a most interesting one; the congregation very large and orderly.

Dr. Woodbridge, under date of 13th September, says: "I returned Saturday, the 12th, from a visit with Julia, to Saratoga, Lake George, Albany, Germantown, and New York. I preached in Saratoga, August 16th; in St. Paul's, Albany, August 30th; and in Germantown, September 6, on the Inspiration of the Scriptures. Likewise in last place, from Phil. 4th chapter, 6th verse, "Let your moderation be known unto all men; the Lord is at hand."

On 8th November, exchanged with the Rev. Mr. Murdaough.

Dr. Woodbridge's thirtieth year's ministry in Monumental Church closed on the 28th November, 1875.

Under date of 17th January, he says: "Exchanged with the Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Grace Church, and in the afternoon Rev. Mr. Shields preached for me, and I attended the funeral of Mr. Robert Edmond, at the Grace St. Presbyterian Church."

Under date of 21st February, he says: "Went to Alexandria to address the Bible Society. In the morning I preached in Christ Church for Mr. McKim; again at night. In the afternoon, at three, made the address. Bishop Doggett (of the Methodist Church) went with me."

The council for the diocese met in Richmond Wednesday, the 19th. The Monumental was open for divine service Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 5 P. M. The Rev. Melville Jackson preached on Wednesday, Mr. Tidball on Thursday, and Mr. Barten on Friday. Trinity morning Rev. Mr. Weddell

preached for me; afternoon the 'British Immigration Society' held its annual service in honor of the birthday of the Queen of England, and the sermon was preached by their chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Wall, from 1st Kings, xiii. 7."

On the 30th he says, "In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Wheat preached, and baptized his grandchild, Mary Wheat. June 6th, I preached, and Mr. Fisher read the service for me, and again in the afternoon." June 27th, he says, "I preached in the forenoon, and was so unwell Mr. Fisher read the service for me. July 4th, Rev. Pike Powers preached in the morning, and assisted me in the holy communion."

August 1st, he writes, "Morning Bishop Dudley preached, and assisted me in the communion. In the afternoon, at 5, the funeral of Mrs. Phebe H. Gardner took place."

August 2nd, "I went to the north—to Saratoga, Albany, Germantown, and Chester. I preached at Saratoga, at Germantown in St. Peter's Church. I returned home Friday, 10th September."

September 12th he says, "Held service in the Sunday-school room in the morning, because of the repairs of the church. In the afternoon held service in St. Paul's Church, which, during the repairs in the Monumental, was kindly offered by the vestry of St. Paul's."

"November 7, in the morning service in the Sunday-school room, and holy communion, assisted by Rev. Mr. Munford. Afternoon, raining, and but few present at St. Paul's. November 25th, thanksgiv-

ing day, I preached at St. John's; the Monumental closed."

CORRESPONDENCE.

*"Rev. Geo. Woodbridge, D. D., Richmond, Virginia,
December 6, 1875, Rector Monumental Church.*

"DEAR SIR.—We, the undersigned, members of your church, who were so fortunate as to hear your sermon on yesterday morning, desire a copy of it for distribution among the congregation and friends of our church.

"It is not often in the history of a church in this country, that a pastor can preach his thirtieth annual sermon, and such an event should make us all thankful to the 'God of all mercies' for His goodness to us. May the Bishop and Shepherd of the church ever have you in his care and keeping, and long spare you to us as our pastor and friend.

"Your obedient servants,

WM. H. POWERS,	THOMAS POTTS,
P. H. MAYO,	P. C. WARWICK,
JAS. H. GARDNER,	JOHN H. TYLER,
THOS. W. DOSWELL,	GEO. D. FISHER,
R. H. MEADE,	H. D. WHITCOMB.

"To Messrs. Wm. H. Powers, Thos. Potts, P. H. Mayo, and others.

"GENTLEMEN.—If you think the sermon preached last Sunday may be 'useful for distribution among the congregation and friends of the church,' it is at your disposal. I would observe that the period of 'thirty years' only begins with the first of Decem-

ber, 1845. Previously to that I ministered in Christ Church, from Whit-Sunday, May 25, 1833, the statistics of which are left out as not material to the subject. But the congregation is the same. So that my ministry embraces but one congregation to the present time—a period of more than forty-two years.

“Very truly,

“GEO. WOODBRIDGE.

“RICHMOND, *Dec. 8, 1875.*”

DISCOURSE.

“This is an eventful day in the history of this congregation. Just thirty years ago to-day, my beloved people, we took possession of this church in the name of the Lord. And now, to-day, we stand here once more to praise and bless His holy name.

“The history of this church is in some respects peculiar. During its existence it has never had but two rectors—if we except the short period of two years—Bishop Moore and myself. Of what other church in this country can the same be said? The permanence of the pastoral relation has become so dissipated and so inconstant, that it now continues but a few years. And congregations are agitated by the breaking up of the pastoral relation, and troubled with the difficulty of a choice, and frequently with the suspension of services altogether for a considerable length of time.

“Another peculiarity. There has never been, by the grace and mercy of God, a single

ruffle of discord since it was first opened. During Bishop Moore's rectorship every thing moved on so harmoniously that no root of bitterness ever sprang up to trouble them; but 'peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, were established among them.' And during my own rectorship, I do not recollect one instance of discord which has ever risen up to trouble us. To the Lord alone be the praise, for He is the 'author of peace and the lover of concord.' It is His mercy and grace which have preserved us in peace and harmony. And to Him be the praise.

"The first sermon in this church was preached by the Rev. Wm. H. Wilmer, at the opening of the convention, May 4th, 1814. At the same time a resolution was passed, 'that the Rev. Wm. Meade be requested to deliver a discourse in the Monumental Church in this city on the next Sabbath day, appropriate to the occasion of admitting that church into the general church of this diocese.

"Bishop Moore was consecrated to the Episcopate on the 18th of May, 1814, and immediately afterwards entered upon his duties as rector of the Monumental Church. He died November, 1841. The Rev. Dr. Norwood succeeded him, and continued in the rectorship about two years. The second Sunday in advent, the 7th of December, 1845, the congregation of Christ Church took possession of this church, and to-day is the thirtieth anniversary of that event.

"At that time the number of communicants was

one hundred and three, of whom, the following June, three were admitted to holy orders. Since then, to the first of last May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four have been admitted to the communion of the church; six hundred and twenty-two have removed, and received letters of dismission; one hundred and fourteen have died; and nineteen have either withdrawn from the holy communion, or have been suspended. The number of communicants, as last reported, is two hundred and thirty-seven. There have been one hundred and forty adults, and seven hundred and thirty-three infants baptized. There have been two hundred and sixty-four marriages, and there have been six hundred and twenty-three funerals. The amount collected, independent of the regular expenses of the church, such as ministerial salary, music, sexton, etc., is \$89,755.79. This amount is for the general purposes of benevolence, and of the church, not only diocesan, but general.

“Ten persons have been ordained to holy orders in this church, of whom three are now resting from their labors in the grave. Three others have been consecrated as bishops in the church, of whom one, the Right Rev. Channing Moore Williams, is now the devoted, self-denying, single-hearted missionary bishop to Japan; another, the Right Rev. Henry C. Lay, of Easton, and the other, the Right Rev. Thos. U. Dudley, Jr., of Kentucky, all of whom are faithfully and laboriously discharging the duties of their high office. And here, too, I would pause for a moment to pay a tribute of deserved praise to the

vestry of this church. There has never been among them at any time ought but the utmost harmony of feeling and Christian propriety; never any other than the most earnest desire to promote the welfare of the church and congregation, whose interests were committed to their charge; and this, too, at the expense of much time and care and thought in the midst of pressing business avocations.

“In the review of the past we have great cause to be thankful, and to exclaim, ‘What hath God wrought?’ And we have great cause for encouragement as we look on to the future. It is true, we might have done better than we have done in time past. Let it be our effort to do better in the time to come.

“We have just repaired the church edifice in a most beautiful and appropriate manner. It has been, with the limited means at our disposal, accomplished with great taste and beauty and economy. We owe much to the energy and faithfulness of the committee who have been entrusted with its management. Though they have been burdened with the cares of a large and extensive business, yet many of them have taken time to visit the church several times each day, and to advise with the artist and to superintend the work. The congregation owe them a debt of gratitude for what they have done. But they will find a higher reward in the approbation of Him, for the love of whom and for the sake of whose cause they were willing to make the sacrifice of their time and labor. It has been indeed, with them, a labor of love, and they already find a

reward in the gratification with which they survey their work.

“The painting of the interior of the church has been already paid for by the liberality of the committee and a few others. But the painting of the exterior, including about one-half the whole amount, is yet to be raised. And will you not, my beloved people, when next Sunday you once more occupy your accustomed seats in the house of God, put in the plates, as your thank-offering to God, enough to pay off at once the whole debt. Already one-half the whole amount has been paid by the generosity of the committee. It would be a most noble and generous work to pay off the whole debt at once, and to leave no debt upon the house of God when we once more occupy our accustomed seats there.

“Fifty dollars from five persons; thirty dollars from ten persons; twenty dollars from fifteen persons; and a like generous contribution from others according to their means, would pay off the whole debt at once. And we should then have the high satisfaction of worshipping in the house of God on which no debt was resting, and for laboring on which no mechanic was suffering. When David, the King was about to buy the threshing-floor of Ornan the Jebusite, on Mount Moriah, that he might build the temple of the Lord God of Israel, Ornan offered the place, the victims for sacrifice, the threshing instruments for fuel, as a free will offering. ‘I give it all,’ said he. ‘Nay,’ said David, ‘but I will verily buy it for the full price; for I will

not take that which is thine for the Lord, nor offer burnt offerings without cost.' Observe, he would not worship God with that which cost him nothing; nor would he presume to serve God at other people's expense and charge. Let me commend this to your example and imitation. We find too many willing to do this. But will God be pleased with us if we suffer others to adorn and beautify His sanctuary, while we never raise a finger to help them; if we enjoy in ease and comfort and satisfaction, the fruit of their labor and self-denial, while we bear no part ourselves in the expense and cost required? God forbid! We might expect a curse rather than a blessing.

"And see how God testified His acceptance of the offering thus presented. 'He answered him from heaven by fire upon the altar of burnt offering.' St. Paul, in his second epistle to the Corinthians, says: 'See that ye abound in this grace also.' What grace? Why, the grace of liberality. He styles it a 'grace.' He associates it with faith, and hope, and knowledge, and love. He evidently regards it as a *very important* grace, nay, an indispensable one. By it he would test the sincerity of our faith and love. And he seems to intimate that there can be no genuine love where this grace is wanting.

"But *to have* this grace is not sufficient. The apostle would have it to be ever growing and increasing,—'See that ye *abound* in this grace.' Diminish not then your contributions, but see that they increase year by year. Say not that your expenses

increase; that you have built a house and have not yet paid for it; that you have bought new furniture at a large outlay; that you wish to increase your capital in order to assist some new enterprise; that you have married a wife and taken an expensive bridal trip. Oh, tell it not in Gath, lest the uncircumcised triumph.

“There are many reasons which make liberality desirable. It is useful—useful in a thousand ways. It is also advantageous to those relieved. But none of these grounds does St. Paul take. ‘I mean not,’ said he, ‘that other men be eased and ye burdened,’ as though the benefit to the poor were the main end; as though God cared for the poor and not for the rich; as though to get from those who have, and to give to those who have not, were the main object of inciting to liberality. No, he takes higher ground. It is a grace of God. He contemplates the benefit to the giver. Charity is not merely useful; it is lovely. It is not a mere engine of our nature to work for social improvement; it makes us Godlike.

“But Christian liberality must be the work of the willing mind. For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not. Plainly, it is not the value of the contribution, but the love of the contributor which makes it precious. The offering is hallowed or unhallowed in God’s sight by the spirit in which it is given. This truth is most strikingly illustrated by the widow’s mite. Tried by the guage of the treasurer of a charity it was next to nothing. Tried

by the test of charity it was more than that of all. Her coins, worthless in the eyes of the rich Pharisee, were, in the eyes of Christ, transformed by her love into the gold of the eternal city.

“Yet St. Paul does not say that a willing mind is all. He makes a wise addition, ‘Now, therefore, perform the doing of it.’ Because, true though it be, that willingness is accepted where the means are not, yet where the means are, willingness is tested only by performance. Good feelings, good sentiments, charitable intentions are only condensed in sacrifice. Test yourself by action. Test your feelings and your fine liberal words by self-denial. Do not let life evaporate in slothful sympathies. You wish you were rich, and fancy that then you would make the poor happy, and spend your life in blessing. Now, now is the time; now or never. Habituate your heart to acts of giving. Habituate your spirit to the thought that in our lives something is owed to God. Neglect this now, and you will not practise it more when rich. Charity is a habit of the soul. Therefore now is the time.

“But time admonishes me to pass on to a conclusion. We know not how long, my beloved people, the relation which has subsisted between us for so many years will continue. In the ordinary course of human events it must be short, very short. When a few more suns shall have run their annual round, when a few more advent seasons shall have come and gone, this relation will be closed in death, and the voice that is now speaking, and the ear that is

now hearing, will be alike silent in the grave. God grant that when the Master cometh, and calleth us to our long and last account, we may each and all be found faithful.

“As I look back on the years that have passed, I think I can say I have tried to be faithful in the duties of my ministry. I have labored and prayed to be faithful. And yet the prayer will involuntarily rise, ‘Lord enter not into judgment with Thy servant! Weigh not my merits, but pardon my offences, for Jesus Christ’s sake.’

“But in that judgment which will then take place, the long years we have spent together will come up for review, and the questions of my faithfulness and of your faithfulness will be among the most solemn and important that will then be asked. When the great white throne shall be set, on which shall be seated the Judge of all, the grand enquiry will be, what have you done with all the time of life in yonder world? You spent thirty or forty years there, perhaps seventy or eighty. I gave you this time, with a thousand opportunities and means of grace and salvation. What have you done with all? How many sermons have you heard? How many Sabbaths, how many seasons did I give you for prayer and retirement, and converse with God and your own soul? Did you improve your time? Did you pray? Did you converse with God and your own soul? or did you suffer them to slide away without any improvement, and neglect the one thing needful? If we look back on the year now near its

end, how small a space do striking circumstances occupy in our individual lives! The daily tasks make the year, but surely these are not unfruitful. God was in them visiting and trying us; silently, perhaps unobservedly, raising up small trials, and then as silently removing them; offering us means of grace, and then laying them by with their fruits for eternity; suggesting holy resolutions and deeds of self-denying love—just suggesting them—softly uttering them in the whispers of conscience, and then leaving them to be heard and followed by gentle, loving, watchful hearts, or to be slighted by the cold, or drowned by the world-engrossed hearts.

“God’s purposes will be fulfilled in His own good time; and our efforts, if sincere and earnest, will not lose their reward, though we see not as yet their fruit. And still less must we mourn over worldly failures, the severance of ties, the changes of circumstances, which time may bring. Our work must be to use them to God’s glory while they last, not to pine after them when they are gone. If we thus strive to use them to our profit, they will have done God’s work, and be sure we shall hear of them again with joy in the last great day,—that day when all those seeming trifles of life, those daily tasks of which the world takes but small reckoning, but which are in truth so momentous—for are they not fraught with an eternity of joy or woe?—when all these trials of God shall appear before the awful judgment throne, to give up their fruit for heaven or hell, and we by their reckoning shall live or die

for ever. So, too, with this departing year. A few more days and it will have passed away, and its deeds, great and small; its incidents, ordinary or not, will have gone, but not so their fruit. The effects upon ourselves, the characters which they have stamped upon us, that which they have made us, these will abide for ever, and in these they will live again. The year is going, but its work remains. It has done its work. I pause not to consider what that work has been in the world around. Rather let us turn and look within. Let us search and try our own hearts, for there, too, has the expiring year done its work; and whose work is it? God's or satan's? God has tried us, and how have we passed the trial? He has been with us, each one of us individually, trying us in various ways, putting means of grace within our reach, and watching our use or our neglect of them, suffering temptations to come upon us, and then fixing His all-seeing eye upon us to mark our behavior under them. In unnumbered ways has He uttered words of warning and encouragement; would that we had heeded them more. And now all this is at an end. The year is near its close, and what account have we to give?

The thirty-first year of his ministry in the Monumental Church, ending in 1876, Dr. Woodbridge records: "On 12th December, 1875, held service in Sunday-school room; church repairs finished, but paint not dry enough to use the church." Again, on the 19th, he says: "Church to-day used."

On the 2nd January, 1876, he says: "The Rev.

Mr. Bartlett, of Philadelphia, read the service." February 6th: "The Rev. Mr. Alrich preached for me in the morning; I read the service; I was quite unwell."

February 13th: "In the morning the Rev. Mr. Tidball preached; also in the afternoon; I was confined to the house sick." February 27th: "Exchanged with the Rev Mr. E. Wall, and preached in St. James' Church." April 23, afternoon: "The anniversary of Monumental Church Sunday-school. I made an address, followed by Rev. Mr. Weddell and Rev. Mr. F. M. Baker; the occasion and services interesting."

"April 30: Morning, sermon to those confirmed; afternoon, baptisms. May 7: Morning, I preached, and Rev. Mr. Baker read the service and assisted in the communion. In the afternoon I baptized four children. May 14: In the morning I preached, Mr. Fisher read the service. In the afternoon the anniversary of all the Episcopal Sunday-schools was held in St. Paul's Church. May 21: Morning, Rev. Dr. Wade preached, and in the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Tizzard." He says, "I left the city on the 16th to attend the council at Alexandria. I left Alexandria on the 20th, to go to Chester, Penn., to perform the marriage service for Edwards (his son) to Miss Deshong, in which I was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Brown. I returned Saturday, the 27th, after visiting the 'Centennial.'" Under 28th June he says, "Tuesday, the 20th, I went to William and Mary, to

attend the college commencement of the Board of Visitors. Saturday I went to Norfolk, having exchanged with the Rev. Mr. Barten. June 25th, I preached in Christ Church, Norfolk. In the evening read the service at 6."

"July 2: Preached in morning, and Rev. Mr. Baker assisted me in the holy communion, and read the service. July 9: Morning very warm, mercury at 92 in the church; made an address from the chancel. In the afternoon, at 4, performed the funeral service of a colored child, and had our usual church service at 6. July 30: Rev. Mr. Baker assisted me in the communion. Mr. Gardner (our former senior warden) very ill.

"August 6: Right Rev. Thos. U. Dudley preached this morning." He says, "I left the city, with my daughter Mary, by the steamer Old Dominion, for New York. I left New York Friday morning, August 4th, and reached Saratoga about 2 o'clock. I left home the 1st of August, and returned Friday, the 15th of September. I left Saratoga the 15th of August, and reached Quogue, on Long Island, same evening. I left Quogue August 29th, and reached Woodside, in New Jersey, the same evening. Friday, 1st of September, I reached Germantown. I left Germantown the 5th of September, and reached Chester the same day, at 11 A. M. I left Chester Friday, the 15th, and reached home the same day. I preached at Quogue, at Germantown, at Chester.

"October 1st, Rev. Mr. Williams preached in the forenoon, and Rev. Mr. Randolph read the service

and assisted me in the communion. In the afternoon Mr. Randolph preached. Choir complete.

“October 29: In the afternoon the anniversary of the Henrico Sunday-schools took place, at which the Rev. Robert Gibson and myself made addresses, and a collection for diocesan missions was taken up. At night the union service for the ‘Episcopal Church Home’ took place, at which I made an address, and the Rev. Mr. Jackson preached. A collection was taken up for the church home.

“November 19th: In the afternoon the church was closed, to attend the meeting of the Bible Society at St. Paul’s.”

“1877, November 29, Thanksgiving day.” The sermons as recorded in Dr. Woodbridge’s journal, preached in the Monumental Church for the year ending as above, add up sixty-one, and sixteen by other clergymen for him.

Under date of 10th December, Dr. Woodbridge says: “I went to ‘St. John’s’ at night, and delivered an address at a Bible meeting in behalf of the Virginia Bible Society, and the Rev. Dr. Hoge delivered an address also.”

On the 17th, he says: “I went to Hanover, to administer the holy communion at ‘Fork Church,’ and preached. Stayed at Mr. Doswell’s; daughter Julia went with me. I returned home Monday; the Rev. Mr. Roller took my place at the Monumental.”

“January 14: I read a communication from the vestry touching the disturbances to the congregation.”

“March 25 : Baptized four adults in afternoon : Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Crutchfield, Miss Nott, and Robert Saunders.”

“April 15 : In the afternoon held the service of anniversary of our Sunday-school. I made an address, also the Rev. Melville Jackson, of Grace Church.”

“May 9, Ascension day : Rev. Mr. P. H. Robert, (formerly Sunday-school scholar of Monumental,) of St. Louis, preached for me in the forenoon. The 13th, Rev. Dr. Wheat preached in the morning. 20th, Whit-Sunday, Rev. P. Robert preached and assisted me in the holy communion.”

“July 15 : Rev. Mr. Armstrong preached morning and afternoon. I went Monday, the 9th, to Buffalo Lithia Springs, where I remained until the 20th, when I returned home ; I preached there.”

“I left home August 6th, Monday, with my daughter Julia. We went first to Quogue, Long Island, to enjoy sea-bathing. We left there the evening of Thursday, the 23rd, for Sag Harbor. Friday, we left for Hartford, arriving there at night. I left Hartford Wednesday, the 12th September, and went to Germantown, where I stayed till the 18th, when I went to Chester, where I remained till Thursday, the 22nd, when I returned to Richmond, having been absent seven weeks and three days. I preached at Hartford, at the church of ‘the Good Shepherd ;’ at Christ Church, at Germantown.”

“During the last three Sundays in August the church was closed ; but it was opened in the morning

the first three Sundays in September, by the Rev. Mr. J. W. Shields.

“October 14: Rev. Mr. Williams, of Georgia, baptized the child of Mr. Isaacs after the second lesson in morning service. I therefore omitted the ante-communion service.

“November 4: The Rev. Mr. Williams, of Georgia, assisted me in the holy communion, and in the afternoon baptized two children, Clement Thaw Morton and Hubert P. Lefevre.

“November 11: Morning, I read the pastoral letter of the House of Bishops.

“November 29: Thanksgiving day; preached in forenoon.” This completed his thirty-second year’s ministry in the Monumental Church.

Entering upon his thirty-third year as pastor of Monumental Church with Advent Sunday, December, 1877, Dr. Woodbridge records: “In afternoon baptized infant, Elizabeth Higginbotham, daughter of Bell and Edward H. Fisher, and catechised also the children in the Sunday-school.”

He also administered in the forenoon the communion of the Lord’s supper. On the 16th he records, “Elizabeth (his daughter) and Mr. Goodnoe arrived Saturday morning, and were at church.”

On the 23rd he says: “Rev. Mr. Scott lectured on the present condition and life in the church of England.” On Christmas morning he preached, and was assisted in the holy communion by Rev. Mr. Randolph, Rev. Mr. Wharton, and Rev. Mr. Kepler.

On the 6th of January the Rev. F. M. Baker read the service, and assisted him in the holy communion. In afternoon, he says, "I stayed at home, my eyes being very sore. Mr. Fisher read the service."

"January 13th, I preached morning and afternoon, and Mr. John Tyler read the service."

"January 20th, In afternoon Rev. Mr. Roller, of Hanover, preached, and the collection taken up was for his church at Hanover Junction."

On the third of February he preached in the forenoon, and was assisted by Rev. Mr. F. M. Baker, who read the service, and also assisted in the holy communion. In afternoon, he also says, "Baptized Philip Rham Carlton, and catechised the children, and Mr. Peterkin and myself made addresses."

"February 10: Morning exchanged with Rev. Mr. Pike Powers, and in the afternoon I preached on the death and burial of Moses, Duet. xxxiv. 1-5 and 6 verses."

This was the last sermon he preached in the church. His usual Wednesday afternoon lecture and service was held in the Sunday-school room, (13th,) and after it was over, he went to the "Retreat for the Sick," very near the church, and paid a pastoral visit to a very ill lady. From there he paid another visit to a neighbor and vestryman of his church, and returned home at bed time.

The next morning, (Thursday, February 14,) after his usual family prayers and breakfast, he told

Mrs. Woodbridge, as the weather was raw and damp, and not feeling well, he would not go out; but retired to his chamber, and while sitting in his rocking-chair reading a newspaper, his head fell back, and his speech left him, so soon that when he was placed upon his lounge, life was extinct.

Thus quietly did the Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., the faithful rector of the Monumental Church, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, pass from earth to heaven, having fulfilled his duty as a husband, father, pastor, and friend, as faithfully as human effort could avail; and his memory will long be cherished by those who knew him best and loved him most.

On the afternoon of his death the vestry held a meeting, and appointed a committee to draw up appropriate resolutions, and to convene again on Friday, the 15th, for the purpose of arranging the funeral services at the church and the burial at Hollywood cemetery, on Saturday afternoon, the 16th.

Accordingly, a crowded and weeping congregation attended and followed his remains to their last resting place; the burial service being read by Rev. Dr. Peterkin, of St. James Church. The proceedings of the vestry on this mournful occasion will be found faithfully recorded on pages 383-'5 of this history.

The following tribute was written during the lenten days of 1878, by Mrs. A. M. Chalmers, now of Washington city, and one among Dr. Woodbridge's oldest and warmest friends. By the request of the compiler of this book she has kindly consented to allow its publication with the record connected with his ministry in the history of the Monumental Church:

“THE LATE REV. DR. GEORGE WOODBRIDGE,

“In Jesu Obdormivit.

“Some weeks have gone by since this venerable man of God was gently removed from his work on earth to the excellent rest of paradise. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, the silver cord was loosed from the uncertain tenure of things temporal, and rivetted to the immutable throne of God. The summons was sudden and startling to all but himself; as far as our poor human vision goes, he was ‘ready to be offered,’ and the time of his departure the best for him. He had no need to put his mind in a fresh attitude, for it had been for years his effort to maintain the ‘mind that was in Christ Jesus,’ and to ‘sit loose to the things of time;’ and there seems a peculiar fitness and beauty in the manner of his removal. His three-score and thirteen years serenely ended; his ‘eye not dim, nor his natural force abated;’ his step yet light and free; his smile perhaps more sweet and tender with advancing age; his voice only tremulous with kind emotion; his heart alive, and his hands busy in his

Master's service, he gently 'fell on sleep,' without one murmur, groan, or struggle.

"He had closed the duties of the day before by a visit and prayer with the sick in a hospital, and then returned to his quiet home. The family prayer was said, and then, as it proved, the last 'good night.' He laid himself down in peace and slept, for the Lord sustained him; he awoke to bless His holy name, and again to meet his household at the domestic altar; again to sit at table once more with his loved ones, and then, quietly resting in his chair beside those nearest and dearest, he was called to join the celestial banquet, and to taste the food that nourisheth to everlasting life. He died on Thursday morning. His sermon on the preceding Sunday was upon the 'burial of Moses,' in which he quoted the beautiful lines, 'On Nebo's lofty mountain.' The few intervening days were spent in active parochial duty, and the last night at a sufferer's sick bed. On his study table lay the unfinished manuscript sermon for the next Lord's day, the ink hardly dry, when he was called to a higher ministry and eternal reward.

"We come not now to refer to Dr. Woodbridge as a sound theological scholar and successful preacher, nor to allude to his true anglican churchmanship, to his studious habits, his steady industry, and faithful devotion as an honored member of all the leading societies of our church; these have been and will be depicted by able pens, and recorded in the history of his clerical life; but we ask the privilege to note

a few of the characteristics that made him, in our estimation, a pastor to be imitated by all who enter the holy service. We were honored by his friendship for nearly forty years, and can say of him, as a friend once said of Archbishop Leighton, 'In all that period we never heard him utter an impatient word, or saw in him any temper of mind unbecoming one whose office it was to lead the sacramental hosts of God's elect.' We have seen him in almost all the varied circumstances of pastoral life; amid scenes of sorrow and severe affliction, in anxiety and perplexity and distress, in prosperity and adversity, 'beside the bed where parting life was laid,' and at the marriage festival, and we have seen him always the same—uniformly gentle in word, in conversation, always ready to rejoice with those who rejoice, and with an ever-present sympathy for those called to weep, never for a moment forgetting his high office as a son of consolation, but exercising it with the most tender consideration and thoughtful care.

"A striking characteristic of this good man was that *prudence* which has well been called 'wisdom's root.' He never 'spake unadvisedly with his lips,' and his watchfulness and self-restraint were very remarkable. Among his people the confidence in and respect for him were so absolute that his counsel and advice were constantly asked on various subjects. Here his prudent habit was most conspicuous, and marked each cautious word and carefully formed opinion, and led him to judge fairly and with even justice.

“With this prudence was united a ‘*charity*’ that never faileth.’ It led him always to put the kindest construction possible on the conduct and views of others; but he never failed, when necessary, to ‘reprove’ as well as ‘exhort,’ and this duty was exercised with a mingled, stern sense of right, and a tender sympathy which made it most effectual. And who can forget the courtesy that was unfading. It was in strict obedience to the injunction of St. Peter, ‘Be courteous,’ and was carried out in every act of his life, to the gentle and simple, the learned and influential, the poor servant or the penniless orphan. It was shown in his prompt hospitality in entertaining strangers, whom he sought out and made welcome, and in his own gracious and grateful appreciation of any favor extended to himself.

“Another elevated trait of a character so symmetrical was the patient and silent endurance of any wrong towards himself, or of such misconstruction as must sometimes arise in a sinful world. He never resented, seldom explained, but quietly waited for time and truth to vindicate his course.

“To these higher qualities were added a marked exactness in the fulfilment of the smallest duty—a *punctuality* that was refreshing in the midst of this world of careless sense of obligation, and a fidelity ‘in that which was least’ which continued to the last evening of his life. With truth, entire truth, can we quote the poet’s words—

‘And at his duty prompt at every call,
He watched, he wept, he prayed, he felt for all.’

“Such were some of the characteristics that caused Dr. Woodbridge to be so widely useful and deeply loved. It was in the office of pastor,

‘The like of whom,
If multiplied, and in their stations set,
Would o’er the bosom of a joyful land
Spread true religion ;

and the light of whose teachings, and the beauty of whose example, will long remain to guide those by whom he was so deeply loved and so truly mourned.

“Soldier of Christ, well done! ‘The weapons of your warfare were not carnal,’ and you never grounded your arms until you heard the great Captain’s voice, ‘Come up higher.’ A. M. C.”

VALEDICTORY.

WITH the exception of an appendix, containing infant and adult baptisms, confirmations, marriages and deaths, during the period of Dr. Woodbridge's charge of the Monumental Church, with a list of communicants from his parochial record to 14th February, 1878, my compiled history and reminiscences of that church are now brought to a close, and with it, some thoughts and grateful feelings which I desire to express for the ready and kind response of friends who have subscribed to my book, and to that extent enabled me to undertake its publication.

From first to last, it has occupied about sixteen months, to obtain subscribers and finish my record; and while it has of necessity been confining and a little laborious, yet it has been a "labor of love," as well as of deep interest and solicitude for its success.

And here I think it necessary to make some apology for its size being beyond that which I had ex-

pected and promised it should be when soliciting its patronage for publication, especially as to the matter connected more directly with the church at large in our diocese, and not *directly* so with the Monumental.

Eighteen years ago many baptized members of our church (as well as other churches) were then too young fully to comprehend the political as well as ecclesiastical position of our State and church, especially so from 1861 to 1865, (the period of four years' civil war.)

While the history of that time, in which our church was so deeply interested, has been faithfully placed among the annual records of our church councils, many who were then too young have now advanced to manhood, and who have never read, or perhaps heard, what our bishops and other clergy and laymen had to say at that deeply grave and interesting period. Now to place before such, in connection with the more *direct history* of the Monumental Church, for their study as well as historical information, is my chief apology for the enlargement of my book. All that matter should be read by old as well as young, and I trust it will be, and to a profitable result.

My book is a serious one. It is ushered in with *serious*—very *serious*—matter, and it closes with an

equal *serious* subject: the departure of one under whose gospel preaching and ministry *I*, and *many others* who still survive him, have sat for forty-three years. Eternity alone will reveal to us now alive how far *his* counsel, and that of others who preceded him as the messengers of Jesus Christ, combined with the worship we have been privileged to enjoy under that sacred roof, have made us "wise unto salvation."

G. D. F.

RICHMOND, *April* 30, 1880.

APPENDIX.

INFANT BAPTISMS

PERFORMED BY REV. DR. WOODBRIDGE, IN MONUMENTAL CHURCH,
COMMENCING WITH DECEMBER, 1845.

December 22, Saml. Hartwell, second son of Peyton Johnston.
1846.—Easter Monday, Amanda W., daughter of John M. Gregory. June 21, Francis H., son of Dr. F. H. Deane. July 5, Margaret H., daughter of Geo. N. Johnson. August 9, Francis H. Deane and Martha Elizabeth, children of Philip Rahm. September 21, William, child of J. H. Tyler, (died same day.) October 25, Rebecca, infant of Edward McConnell, born February 16, 1843. Hannah Martin, child of John McConnell, born 5th June, 1846. Wm. Henry, child of Mr. Enrich, born 21st May, 1846. November 22, Edward Higginbotham, child of Geo. D. Fisher, born 31st August, 1846. Bathurst Lee, child of Jno. Adams Smith, born 26th July, 1846. November 29, Mary Virginia, child of J. H. Anthony, born 28th August, 1846. Emmett C., child of James H. Pecor, born 27th March, 1846. December 25, Susan, child of Mr. Fox, born 29th September, 1843, and Willie Ann Johnston, of same, born 4th December, 1845. December 30, Geo. Ludwell Brown, son of Ed. Brown, born July 22, 1846. Ophelia, child of David Bullington, 9th January, 1845.

1847.—March 3, Mary Cunliffe, child of John Hatcher, born November 29, 1840. Chas. Peter, born September 29, 1841. Gardner Gage, March 4, 1843. Ella Ann and James Thomas, children of Mr. Chas. G. Thompson. April 2, Fanny M., child of Peyton Johnston, born 1846. Ann Meade, child of Dr. F. H. Deane, born October 14, 1847. May 9, Alfred Fitzhugh, child of Edward Taliaferro, born August 31, 1846. Geo. Augustus and Charlotte Sophia, (twins,) born 9th November, 1835. Adolphus

William, September 17, 1837. Harrison, April 16, 1841; John M. and Pauline Helena, twins, September 24, 1843, and Charles Theodore, September 24, 1846, all seven children of Mr. A. W. Nolting. June 6, William Munday, child of J. H. Poindexter, born 1846. John Sidell, child of John L. Bacon, born 1847. July 10, Lucy Walker, child of Harmer Gilmer, born 24th July, 1845. July 25, Julia Cobbs, child of Rev. Geo. Woodbridge, born May 6, 1847. July 27, Margaret C., child of Jno. M. Gregory, born 1847. August 15, Milicent Jane, child of Jas. A. Snell, born 31st March, 1847. December 19, Clara Winter, child of Mr. Gerberding, born September, 1847.

1848.—January 27, Wm. Henry, child of Henry Fisher. April 23, Mary, child of John H. Tyler. May 3, Lucy Ann, child of Archibald Govan, deceased. (private baptism, child ill.) May 14, Julia W., child of Moses Branch. May 21, Chapman, child of Geo. N. Johnson, born April 12, 1848. Hugh, child of H. C. McNemara, born March 21, 1848. July 2, Frederick William, child of Mr. Enrich. October 15, Caroline Virginia, child of Philip Rahm. August 13, Agnes Nicolson, child of William B. Caldwell, at White Sulphur Springs. November 25, Catherine, child of Mr. Flynn. December 10, James William, child of Edwin Taliaferro.

1849.—January 22, Wm. Young, born March 28, 1836; John Brooke, October 14, 1839; Rebecca, January 9, 1842; George, April 18, 1849, and Augusta, September 30, 1847, five children of Mrs. Rosina Mordecai. April 13, Christopher, child of Col. Christopher Tompkins, Sr., (ill). April 22, James Wallace, child of Dr. F. H. Deane. May 25, Jane Forrest, child of Dr. Carter P. Johnson, born 12th June, 1848. May 27, Alice C., born September 20, 1847, and Helen W., November 11, 1848, children of W. S. Thaw. June 24, William Frederick, child of C. O. Gerberding. June 15, William Dudley, child of William H. Powers, born March 21, 1849. Eliza A., child of Richard Fox, born December 16, 1847. June 22, Poitiaux R., child of William R. Robinson, (at home, ill, belongs to Dr. Empie's, St. James Church.) September 30, George Washington, child of Mr. Stone, born November 8, 1843; Catherine Virginia, of same, November 21, 1846, and Charles Banker, of same, November 30, 1848. November 10, Kate W., child of David J. Burr, (at home, ill.) December 30, William and Mary, children of Major Gwynn.

Conway M., child of Peyton Johnston, born April 2, 1848. Edward L., child of E. D. Hitchcock, born January 5, 1845. December 31, Ann Elizabeth, born July 5, 1838; Mary Susan, September 4, 1841; Hooper Graff, October 2, 1846, and George, August 23, 1848, four children of George W. Toler, (baptized at home.)

1850.—January 18, Beverley Tucker, child of Dr. Charles Bell Gibson. February —, Sarah Ann Angell. February 14, Shields S., born November 16, 1842; Sally H., November 24, 1843; William Hale, January 8, 1846; Walter L., July 7, 1848, children of Mr. G. Lucke, and Alphonso, December, 1843, and Mary Turpin, December 11, 1848, all six grandchildren of Mr. Shields Saunders. March 11, Joseph Evans, child of John H. Tyler. May 12, Thomas, grandchild of Mr. Coleman, (ill, at home.) June 2, Wm. Tazewell, child of Mr. Fox; Alexander Pope, of same; Edward Carmichael, of same, (ages not mentioned on parochial record book, and so too when not in this history.) Nannie Burton, child of George Weed, born November 20, 1849. June 9, Bohlen, child of Mr. A. W. Nolting, born June 9, 1849. June 16, Jackson, child of Dr. James Bolton. John R., child of James A. Snell. July 7, John E., child of J. H. Poindexter, born January 6, 1850. Chapman, son of Dr. Carter P. Johnson. Lucy W., Charles Purcell, Charlotte Myers, and Mary Frances, four children of Col. Thomas B. Bigger. July 12, Ann, born 12th of August, 1845, and Emily, May 29, 1848, children of Daniel Weller, (father ill at home and private baptism.) August 14, Eliza Roote, child of John L. Bacon, born 27th March, 1850. Sarah Alice, born 12th February, 1845, and John James, 21st June, 1847, children of John E. Womble. August 15, Martha Hill, child of John M. Gregory, born December, 1849. August 4, Wirt, child of Wm. R. Robinson, (at home, ill.) September 29, Emma Jane, child of Philip Rahm. October 13, Mary Elizabeth, child of Mr. Flynn, born 21st July, 1850. November 3, William Hunter, born 16th February, 1860. November 17, Edwin, child of Edwin Taliaferro. December 4, An infant daughter of Harmer Gilmer.

1851.—January 5, Mary N., child of R. C. Hall, born 16th of September, 1850. March 17, Sally, child of Charles Purcell, (ill, at home,) and March 30, Charles W., died soon after baptism. April 6, Douglass, son of Mr. Moses Branch. James Walter, child of Ira O. Parker. Andrew, child of Peyton Johnston. Sally

Warwick, child of John A. Chevallie. April 27, Helen A. H., child of J. C. Burnett, born 16th January, 1851. Eliza Menzies, child of George N. Johnson, born 27th of October, 1850. June 1, Mary H. Isabell, child of W. S. Thaw, born 23rd June, 1850. July 6, Joseph, child of J. H. Anthony. September 7, Emma Jane, child of Mr. Enrich, born 20th June, 1851. October 19, Eliza Wallace, child of Dr. F. H. Deane. October 22, William T., child of Mr. Obrien, (at home, ill.) October 25, An infant of Captain Talcott, (at home, ill.) December 7, Mary E., child of Mr. Shick, born 7th January, 1851. December 27, Virginia Churchill, child of Wm. Rufus Page; Mrs. A. M. Mead the sponser.

1852.—An infant of Rev. Mr. Stringfellow, (baptized in Petersburg.) March 4, James H., born 30th June, 1847; Edwin Forrest and Alexina, twins, born 24th May, 1849; Catherine Whitfield and John, twins, five children of J. H. Pecor. March 11, George Bruce, child of John H. Tyler. April 25, Henry T., child of John L. Bacon. May 2, Maria L., child of Dr. J. Bolton. May 9, Philip, child of Philip Rahm. May 23, Wm. Henry, child of Rev. Mr. Denniston, (baptized by Rev. Dr. Mays.) Child of Edward and R. Brown. June 9, An infant grand-child of Mr. Obrien. July 7, Ellen S., child of David J. Burr. July 11, An infant of Mr. Lefevre, of Williamsburg, (ill.) July 25, Sarah Frances, child of Mr. Evans. August 8, Emmercile, child of Mr. Drew. Arthur N., child of George N. Johnson, born 28th June. August 15, Samuel Scott, child of Mr. Duesberry, (ill, at home.) Wm. Booker, child of James A. Snell, born 24th March, 1852. An infant child of Wm. H. Powers. September 5, Lucy R., child of Richard C. Hall. September 26, Wm. C., child of W. S. Thaw. October 3, Mary Ann, child of H. C. McNemara, born 19th October, 1850. November 12, An infant of Mrs. Turpin, of Chesterfield county. November 14, Wm. D. Gibson, child of Dr. F. H. Deane. December 19, Ann W., child of C. B. Luck, born 15th December, 1848.

1853.—January 15, Willham J., child of — Forsyth. January 30, Ambler, child of George A. Weed. March 13, Mary E. and Wm. Henry, children of Mr. Brown, of Stafford county. April 18, Rosalie, child of — Flynn. May 9, Wm. Pendleton, child of W. M. Isbell. Martha C., born March 23, 1847, and Wm. James May 6, 1849, children of Ann O. Pendleton. May 29, John

Woodbridge, child of J. H. Pecor, born December, 1852 ; Irene, child of Mr. Taylor, born March, 1853. May 16, An infant child of Charles G. Thompson. May 17, Wm. Howard, child of Mr. Charles Purcell, (at home, ill.) July 3, Frederick Marx, child of John A. Chevallie, born August, 1852. July 10, Mary C., child of Edmund Crenshaw, of Philadelphia. September 25, Fanny E., child of John Stith. September 26, David Julian, child of David J. Burr, born 13th January, 1852. November 20, Frances Jane. December 11, Alice, child of Wm. H. Powers. December 27, Charles B and Anne Louisa, children of Dr. Charles Bell Gibson.

1854. —January 1, Michael L., child of Mr. O'Brien, born 15th October, 1853. January 11, Alice R., child of Washington Gill, born 3rd September, 1852. January 29, Sally M., child of John W. Atkinson, (baptized by her grandfather, Bishop A., of N. C.) February 11, Ellen Harvie, child of Rev. Anderson Wade, born December, 1853. February 12, Ann Conway, child of Alfred Taliaferro, born 10th May, 1853. March 11, Mary E., child of J. M. Baker. March 19, Cornelia, child of John L. Bacon. A child of Ira O. Parker. May 14, Channing M., child of R. C. Hall. May 28, Lucinda S., child of Washington Gill, born January, 1854. June 25, Frank Deane, child of J. Dunlop. June 29, Emily P., child of P. H. Aylett. July 2, Lucy Parker, child of E. M. Burwell. July 21, Susan Harvie, child of Dr. Spicer Patrick. July 14, Frances B., child of Mr. Isaacs. Britannia, born August 20, 1843 ; Arthur Wellsley, January 1, 1846 ; Joseph, 22nd January, 1848 ; and Rachael, 22nd October, 1851 ; four children of J. E. Fergusson, (a highly respected colored barber, under Exchange Hotel.) July 16, An infant child of B. B. Minor. Edward and Cora, children of Dr. Peticolas. Nannie H., child of Edward Brown. August 11, Mary, child of Dr. Samuel Patteson, of Manchester, aged 7 years ; James Henry, of same, 5 years ; and Martha Fay, of same, aged 4 years. September 18, Lucy Randolph, child of Peter V. Daniel, Jr., (baptized at home.) September 28, Harrison, child of Dr. James Bolton, born 10th April, 1854. September 23, Nannie Irving, child of James A. Snell. October 27, Isabella Adair, child of Mr. Pleasants, born October, 1853. Kate Ellen, child of Mr. Moore, born April, 1854. November 19, Richard L., child of Wm. S. Thaw, born 30th December, 1853. December 13, Two children of John J. London.

December 29, Mildmerry Ellis, child, and Mrs. Ann F. Ellis, the mother, of Buckingham county, Va. Ann M., child of Beverley Tucker.

1855.—January 14, an infant of William Percival. February 13, Calister E., child of Edmond Pendleton, born 8th May, 1854. April 8, Caroline G., child of George N. Johnson, born May, 1854. April 22, Helen C., child of C. W. Macmurdo, Wirt R., of same, and Rebecca Kean, of same. May 4, Lewis, eighteen months, and Rachael, four and a half years old, children of John E. Womble. Barton, son of R. B. Haxall, born 6th March, 1855. Thomas, son of John W. Atkinson, born 17th August, 1854. Miles M., born 10th June, 1852, and William Fulton, 2nd April, 1854, children of Peyton Johnston. John Butler, child of Philip Rahm, born 5th January, 1854. Kate, child of Edward Dudley, born 4th August, 1854. May 29, Charles H., child of David J. Burr, born 30th October, 1854. September 16, Sallida Florence, infant of J. B. Evans. An infant daughter of Mrs. Roberts. Mary Eliza, infant daughter of Edward Warren. Charles, son of William Beers, aged thirteen years: John White, of same, nine; and Ida Sizer, of same, five years old. Peter R., child of Philip Rahm, born June, 1855. Cunningham W., child of Dr. F. H. Deane, born 1855. George L., son of John L. Bacon, born 2nd July, 1855. William Ira, child of John O. Parker, born December, 1854. Emma Tomlin, child of John Stith. September 21, Ellora E., child of C. R. Chapin. Jane R., born February 1854, and Joseph W., January, 1851, children of Charles McIndoe. November 3, Emma Dora, from Norfolk, (very ill.) November 29, Samuel, child of Andrew Forsyth, born 20th September, 1855.

1856.—March 3, Elizabeth, infant of L. W. T. Wickham, (baptized at Exchange Hotel.) March 5, Ellen Eyre, child of Dr. Conway. May 11, Edward H., child of Washington Gill, born 2nd October, 1855. June 2, Charles F., born 11th January, 1834; Axel A., 1st August, 1847; Theodore O., April 19, 1850, three children of Mr. Rosien. Charles John, infant of Rev. Mr. Neisman, born 24th April, 1856. Emma Virginia, about eleven years old, brought up and educated by Mrs. Stith. June 15, Robert M., child of Robert Hughes, born 10th September, 1855. June 20, Eliza Ann, child of Charles Armstrong, born February, 1856. June 30, Martha R., child of Dr. Samuel Patteson, of Manchester, born 13th May, 1855. July 11, Edward Allen,

child of C. W. Purcell. September 18, William Ambler, child of Hannah Addington, born 29th July, 1856. September 29, Mary Eliza, niece of Miss Eliza Heath. October 8, Joseph Jefferson, child of a theatrical player, (very ill.) October 20, Betsy Bigger, child of Edward Norvell, born July, 1856. Ann M., child of Peyton Johnston, December 17. Bolton, child of Thomas Harrison.

1857.—March 3, Sally B., child of S. B. French, born 10th of January, 1857. March 6, Mary C., aged about nine, and Florence M., about seven years, children of Mrs. Caroline Temple. March 27, Sally and Obrien, born November 1855. April 27, John F., child of A. L. Lindsay, born March, 1856. May 26, Edward, child of Edward Warren, born February, 1857. June 21, Susan D., child of John E. Womble. July 5, William E., child of C. R. Chapin. July 11, Georgia G., adopted daughter of Mr. Nye, about 15 years of age. Ida V., child of Ira O. Parker, born 6th February, 1857. August 2, Eliza M., born 20th June, 1854, and Lucy A., 4th May, 1857, two children of John B. Bigger. September 7, Francis Burkett, child of John L. Bacon, born 14th June, 1857. Junius R., child of Charles McIndoe, born 7th June, 1856. Benjamin M., child of Dr. James M. Bolton, born 7th April, 1857. September 21, Eliza B., child of John W. Atkinson. October 15, Catherine Bargamin, child of Mr. Brown. November 4, Margaret E., child of James Snell, born January, 1857. December 6, Nile, born 6th April 1857, James, 2nd July, 1850, and Sylvanus, 2nd June, 1854, three children of Mrs. Harman. December 12, Sue Gilmore, child of Peter and Laura Mitchell, of Warrenton, N. C.

1858.—January 3, Martha C. Wilson, born 12th September, 1857. February --, Charlotte Virginia, child of Charles Armstrong, born 12th October, 1857. March 5, Charles B., child of C. B. Luck. March 8, Paul, child of Dr. Tebault, of Princess Ann county. March 14, Morris W. M. and Samuel, children of Edward Norvell. March 18, George W., born 7th January, 1856, and John M., 17th August, 1857, children of Mrs. John Powell. April 18, Lelia and Jonah, children of Mrs. Lelia Beers. Helen M., child of Henry Eustace, born 9th of March, 1858. George A. and Mary Virginia, children of Daniel Y. Boisseau. Virginia Deane, child of Richard C. Hall. May 9, Mildred Rebecca, child of John Stith. June 21, Eliza Russell, child of Charles H.

Manson, of New York. June 24, Eliza B. and Mary Otey, children of Mr. Panill, born 21st June, 1858. June 27, Ann Elizabeth, child of Wm. B. Isaacs, 19 months old. July 1, Martha Maria, and October 3, Eyre, children of Dr. Charles Bell Gibson. Annie F. and Mary, children of Wm. H. Powers. Warner L. and Arabella Justina, children of Mr. Waring. Edward Drew, child of Dr. F. H. Deane.

1859.—January 6, Wm. S., only child of late W. S. Burr. February 6, Alexander B., child of A. B. Guigon. Ellen Amelia Butler. February 13, George William, child of A. L. Lindsay. March 6, Samuel, child of Mrs. Forsyth, born December, 15, 1858. March 28, Bassett Charles, child of S. B. French, born 18th August, 1858. Nancy, Robert, Jupiter, Robin, Elizabeth, Fanny, Mary, Lucy, Martha, Richard, Solomon, and Rosetta, 12 slave colored servants of S. B. French, of Chesterfield county. May 15, Allen F., child of Pleasant Howell, 6 months old. John Williams, child of John Stith, about 7 months old. July 10, Mary R., child of C. D. McIndoe. Judith H., child of Carington Watkins. July 22, Ann H., child of Dr. Samuel Patteson, of Manchester. July 31, Martha, servant of Miss Ellen Mordecai, about one year old. August 5, Adelia, born 29th June, 1859; John Charles, 3rd December, 1858, children of Mr. Watson, (boot maker.) October 23, Mary F., child of John W. Atkinson. George W., child of Mr. Eldridge, of Amelia county. Margaret P., child of C. B. Luck. November 6, Richard W., child of John L. Bacon.

1860.—February 7, Benjamin K., born 10th December, 1854. Mary Catherine, 15th October, 1856, and Ella L., 4th October, 1859, three children of J. H. Pecor. March 4, Carrie R., child of J. B. Bigger. William L., child of George W. Williams. March 10, Virginia P., child of John E. Womble. March 11, John P., child of Mr. Goodwin. May 25, Olivia M., born 8th January, 1858, and James Heath, 20th January, 1860, children of Peyton Johnston. Elvira R., child of Edward Norvell, born 7th September, 1859. Isabella E., child of C. R. Chapin, born 1st October, 1859. June 3, Frederick A., born 20th January, 1851; Mary C., 9th January, 1853; Anna F., 4th February, 1855; and George Augustus, 10th June, 1857, four children of George Starrett. July 1, Alfred Gibson, a colored child of Beverley and Julia. July 11, Sarah G., child of Dr. Samuel Patteson, of

Manchester, born January, 11, 1860. September 16, Henry L., child of George H. Chinn, born 5th June, 1860. September 23, Herbert P. L., child of Mr. Grabau, (our organist,) born 7th March, 1860. October 7, Margaret C., child of J. H. Eustace, six weeks old. December 2, Roberta, child of H. P. Edmond, born July 1859. December 23, John Points, child of Rev. Robert Nelson, (baptized at St. John's Church, Church Hill.) December 24, Norma, a colored slave to Miss Anna Goodall. December 28, Emma Jane, Maria Heath, and Mary Eliza Heath, three orphans presented by the directors at the asylum, corner Seventh and Leigh Streets, with Mrs. Dr. Bolton and Mrs. Harrison as sponsors for the first two, and Miss Eliza Heath, matron, for the third. Lizzie S., child of Pleasant Howell, sponsors, Mrs. Rahm and sister.

1861.—March 16, Richard H., child of Virginia Dabney. April 28, Caroline D., child of John Mellen, born 12th February, 1861. Thomas Jasper, son of Dr. Williams, of New Kent, born 11th February, 1861. Francis D., child of George W. Williams, born 3rd January, 1861. Mary Isabella, child of A. L. Lindsay. May 29, Robert T., child of Edward Norvell, born 14th October, 1859. May 16, Lucy H., child of John W. Atkinson, (baptized by her grandfather, Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina.) June 3, Lewis B., child of William Williams, (ill, died half an hour after baptism.) June 10, Waldrop M., child of Thomas Pemberton, (of Goochland county,) born 30th December, 1860. George R., child of John Pickett, born March 30, 1861. June 16, Charles L., child of John L. Bacon, born 20th February, 1861. June 21, Ann C., child of S. B. French, born August 28, 1860. Amanda Malvina Clementine, colored child, parents not known, born 18th February, 1860, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. French, its sponsors. June 23, William Florence, parents not known, child ill, born September, 1860. Sarah Jane, born August 20, 1848; Roselia, September 2, 1852; Mary Ann, January 2, 1858; John Bell, November 1, 1860, four children of Mr. and Mrs. Branch; also Rose Frances, born 1851; Henrietta, 1853, two children of Mr. and Mrs. Burk. Melissa, child of Mr. and Mrs. Hays, born 1848. The six first children of above belonged to the parochial school, and Mrs. Archibald Govan, their teacher. July 21, Jefferson, born 1859, child of Matthew Davis. July 25, John William, born October 2, 1855;

Robert Floyd, three years old, and Avis A., born 14th July, 1861, three children of Edward Wooden. September 9, McDaniel, child of Charles Purcell, (at home, ill.) September 29, George Woodbridge, child of C. B. Luck, at Alberry Church, Buckingham county. Oct. 6, William R., child of Mr. Brouch. Oct. 24, Mary Eliza, child of Rev. William W. Green, born 24th July, 1861. November 17, Edgar C., child of late Edgar Macon, born July 16, 1861. Fanny Macmurdo, child of Richard C. Hall, born June 22, 1861. Virginia E., child of C. R. Chapin, April 26, 1861. Peggy S., child of John B. Bigger, born April 17, 1861. Eliza W., child of Peyton Johnston, born August, 1861. Virginia C., born July 31, 1851; Laura Eugenia, same date, and Churchill H., January 10, 1855, three children of Mr. Webster. December 1, Virginia V., child of Walter Wallace, born 18th June, 1861.

1862.—January 2, James, colored child of Wiseana, slave of Miss M. Duval, 5 months old, and John Henry, colored, child of Martha Parker, slave of Mrs. Hester Reeve, 3 months old. January 9, Peter R., child of Philip Rahm, born December 27, 1861, (baptized at home by the couch of his dying father.) January 29, Charles, son of A. Judson Crane, 18 years old. February 2, Harry R., child of Charles Talcott, born November, 1861. February 9, Edmonia F., child of Richard H. Meade. April 6, Obadiah J., child of Rev. Henry A. Wise, born November, 1861. April 17, Henry W., child of Henry W. Moncure, born November, 1861. April 27, George D., child of Mr. Chiswick. Edward M., child of Mortimer M. Young, born September 16, 1861. May 18, David, child of Horace P. Edmond. June 22, Lucy A., child of Mr. Sharpe, born 11th December, 1861. June 24, Robert Randolph, child of Mrs. Ball, born 16th June, 1860, (at home, ill.); Mrs. B. is a refugee, from Leesburg. July 20, Duncan V. R., son of Captain Robert Johnston, born 27th January, 1862; Harvey Alex., son of the late Harvey Dudley. July 27, Agnes M., born October 5, 1851; Sally Wells, April 9, 1853, and Francis Reguault, 3 children of Lewis and Phebe Maule, deceased. August 23, Charles Douglas, a child of colored parents. October 31, An infant child of S. Bassett French. November 30, Martha, child of George W. Williams.

1863.—January 2, Charles W., child of Dr. Charles Coleman,

January 6, James Sanford, child of Mr. Rust. March 8, Alice B., child of Wm. J. Bromwell, born 15th June, 1862. March 29, Fanny Page, child of Pleasant and Victoria Howell, of Floyd county, Va. April 11, Charles D., son of Mr. Forsyth, born September 4, 1861; Mary Ann, infant child of Mr. Carson; (these two were baptized at the orphan asylum.) April 14, N. S., child of David J. Burr. May 11, Henry Gains, child of Mr. Haun, born November 29, 1862. June 28, Cornelius C., child of Mr. C. R. Chapin, (at home ill.) June 30, A colored child of Julia. July 4, Bernard C., child of Mrs. M. Hays, 3 years old, (at home, ill.) July 26, Robert F., son of George W. Camp, 4 months old. August 30, Justina Virginia, (no other name); another without name. September 7, Caroline G., born October 10, 1860, and Henry T., October 16, 1862, children of Carrington Watkins, baptized at "Amphill," Chesterfield county. Elise Cabell, child of John A. Chevallie, born September 6, 1862, baptized at same place. September 20, Rhoda, born 15th March, 1859, and Katy, 1st August, 1862, slave children of Mrs. Gilliam and Miss Mary Jane Fulton. October 4, St. John, child of Major Clarke, born 21st April, 1863. October 14, Thomas E., child of W. W. Green, born 24th March, 1863. October 18, Florence N., child of Norborne Norton, deceased, born March 24, 1859. John P., child of John P. Miller, born February 14, 1863. Mary Julia, child of Wm. Ira Smith, born June 18, 1861. Thomas M., child of Peyton Johnston, born June 28, 1863. Joseph Henry, (no other name.) November 1, Edward, son of Dr. Pleasants, born July 15, 1852, and Thomas, of same, March 20, 1857. John, child of John and Virginia Tyler, born June, 1863. November 4, Cora Exile, child of Mr. Brown, 6 months old. November 25, William, child of John Tindall, (at home, ill.)

1864.—January 24, Elizabeth D. child of Dr. Peter Lyons. March 20, George Woodbridge and Horace Porter, twins of H. P. Edmond, born December 31, 1863. May 15, Elizabeth H., born 15th May, 1861, and Virginia, 16th October, 1863, children of George and Virginia Macmurdo. Mary Ann, child of George H. Woolhouse, born 6th December, 1857. Lucy H., born 26th December, 1860, and Harry H., 1st January, 1862, children of Wm. H. Powers. May 22, Louise, born 17th April, 1861, and Charles Amos, 23rd August, 1863, children of Charles Macmurdo. May 29, Robert B., child of Charles Talcott, born 1st December,

1863. June 11, Roberta, child of Mrs. White, born May, 1864. July 7, Robina, born 1st July, 1861, and Henrietta, 15th May, 1864, children of John and Susan Shanks (the father a foreigner in Washington, and mother here ill with cancer.) July 10, Washington F., son of Mr. Wm. H. Redwood, 19 years old, (a cadet, his parents live in Mobile.) July 15, Virginia Texas, child of Loftus Lindsey, born 30th March, 1863, (ill, at home.) August 28, Kate Lee, child of Mr. Goddard, (baptized at home, ill.) September 16, Emily H., child of Major F. W. Simms, born 1st July, 1864. October 18, Richard, child of Captain Felix Cave, born May, 1863, (ill, at home.) James Curtis, colored child of Mrs. H. Reeve, 18 months old. October 26, L. T., child of Captain Dade, born 10th June, 1862. October 30, Robert Lee, child of H. B. French, born 7th December, 1863.

1865.—January 17, Annie C., child of Mr. Bronaugh, born 21st May, 1864. January 29, Charles M., child of Major Wm. Jones, born 25th July, 1864. March 3, Janet McLaren, child of John W. McBride, born November 18, 1864. April 2, Mayo, child of Mr. Fitzhugh, three months old. April 8, Eliza Hardaway, daughter of Richard H. Meade, about three months old. April 24, Elizabeth McCaw and Fanny Ballard, twins of Wm. H. Powers, (at home, F. B. being ill.) April 28, Calvert K., child of John Mellen, born 8th August, 1864. June 5, Coakley, child of James Snell, born 8th April, 1864. June 9, Joseph Allen, son of John Tyler, born October, 1864. June 13, Mary R. and Robert L., twins of Horace P. Edmond. July 9, Adeline H., child of Dr. Peter Lyons, born 31st December, 1864. July 26, Mattie M., child of Mr. Sedgwick, (one of twins,) born 19th September, 1864. August 14, Lucy Corbin, child of Edward P. Reeve, born 12th July, 1865. October 8, Mary Ellen, an adopted child of Mrs. Miller, (no age given.) November —, Mary Wisena, a colored child, Mrs. Duval and Miss Duval its sponsors, (no date of birth.)

1866.—February 5, Thomas H., child of John B. Bigger, born 15th September, 1864. March 15, Adelaide R., child of William S. Trent, born 3rd September, 1865. March 19, Conway M., child of Mr. Washington, born 6th September, 1865. March 23, Nelly Lee Walls, a foundling left at the orphan asylum, corner of Seventh and Leigh streets, a few days old, now about four months old. April 5, John M., child of R. M. Burton, about 18 years

old. Mary Bell Macon, sister of Mrs. Robert M. Burton, about 20 years old. (March 25, William H. H., son of Mr. Pike Powers, about 20 years old.) April 19, Ella M., child of Dr. C. D. Rice, born 20th October, 1865. April 26, Miles C., child of Captain Miles Macon, born 29th March, 1865. May 20, Roberta L., child of Wm. F. Price, born 19th January, 1864. June 23, William Dent, child of Mortimer M. Young, born 20th June, 1865. July 8, Sally Taliaferro, child of Peter H. Mayo, born November, 1865. October 7, Sally G., child of Edward M. Norvell, born October 28, 1862. October 21, Mary Allen, child of John Tyler. Elizabeth T., child of Dr. R. K. Brock. November 4, Marie Augusta, child of Theodore W. Henniger, born 8th May, 1865. Henry Allen, child of John Mellen, born 9th May, 1866. November 11, John R., child of John Emory Pitts, born 31st of October, 1863. December 2, Kate L., child of Mr. Brown, born 14th February, 1866.

1867.—February 2, James Bolton, child of J. M. McBryde, born 2nd September, 1866. February 17, Alice, child of H. D. Whitcomb, born 16th September, 1866. April 14, Adeline Stratton, (parents live in New Jersey, about 17 years old. Lizzie Van Winkle, child of Mr. V., about 18 years old. May 7, Guy R., born December 6, 1864, and Ellen C., January 30, 1866, children of Daniel H. London. August 4, James Joseph, child of John W. Moore, born October 8, 1866. Malcolm S., child of Horace P. Edmond, born April 19, 1867. Ida Virginia, child of Edward Wooden, born March 11, 1865, and Georgiana, of same, April 4, 1867. August 10, Richard H., son of Richard H. Meade, born May 3, 1867. August 6, John E., child of Charles H. Cawood, born 25th December, 1865, (at home, ill.) August 27, Henry T., child of Alfred Poindexter, born 24th July, 1866. December 14, Mabel Helen, born 26th March, 1856, and Virginia Sipple, 19th October, 1863, two children of a Mr. Norris, an engineer, killed by an explosion of the engine on the Petersburg railroad, (the wife was a Miss Saunders, of Harrisburg, Penn., and to leave the following Tuesday for home with her children.)

1868.—February 2, Phebe Gardner, child of W. E. Florence, born 24th November, 1867. April 5, Alexander S., child of Dr. Hunter McGuire, born 15th Sept., 1867. Easter Monday 13th, Frederick C., child of Thomas W. Saunders, born 7th May, 1867. Lucy, child of Dr. Peter Lyons, born 2nd January, 1866. Edward

Bedell, born 14th January, 1857; Fanny Deane, 9th June, 1859; Horace Simmons, 25th June, 1861. and Alfred Lee, 28th August 1863, four children of William S. Thaw. April 29, Virginia E., born 21st December, 1865, and Peter Joseph, 17th December, 1867, two children of John A. Chevallie. April 30, A child of John Van Lew McCreery, (baptized by its grandfather, Rev. H. S. Kepler.) May 3, Edwin Taylor, son of R. H. Fisher, born 18th Nov., 1867. June 9, Julia F., child of Dr. John G. Skelton, born 25th June, 1867. July 19, Nannie C., child of Col. Randolph Talcott, born 8th December, 1867. Virginia Allen, child of Dr. Brock, born 11th March, 1868. Elizabeth Evans, child of John Tyler, born 9th February, 1868. December 10, Anna Catherine, born November 17, 1865, and Robert William, April 17, 1868, two children of Mrs. Virginia Harris. William Henry, child of Mrs. Chappell, born August 1, 1868. December 12, John Baldwin and Mary Ann, twins, of John Bell Bigger, born July 13, 1868, sponsors, Mrs. T. Bigger and Mrs. B. F. Ladd for John Baldwin, and Mrs. T. Bigger and Mary F. Bigger for Mary Ann. William Maule, son of Charles P. Bigger, born June 8, 1868.

1869.—January 17, Eva Virginia, child of Philip H. Allen, (at home, very ill: baptized at midnight.) January 24, Lizzie Moore, child of Mr. Brown, born April 12, 1868. February 17, Martha Boyd, child of B. W. Gillis, born 11th December, 1868. February 21, Robert, son of Walter Edmond, born 15th November, 1868. February 28, John Richmond, child of Thomas Bapty, born 29th November, 1866. March 5, Lucetta Virginia, born September 24, 1856; Rosabella, February 27, 1858; Bradford G., November 2, 1859; James A., September 4, 1861, and Mary Elizabeth, December 17, 1864, five children of James P. Woody. March 14, Elizabeth Marshall, 18 years old; Jessina Roach, same, and Laura Virginia Redford, the same age. Mrs. Dr. Bolton, Miss Bull, and Miss Heath were sponsors for the above three. March 20, Fanny, born May 3, 1857; Helen E., May 2, 1858; Benjamin F., January, 1860, and Rebecca, October, 1863, four children of Mrs. Helen Farley. Catherine E., born February 23, 1856; John H., November 1, 1862, and Emma Lee, June 28, 1867, three children of Mrs. Trainer, (a widow.) June 20, Jane Taylor, child of Mr. James Foster, born November 7, 1868. July 31, Miles M., child of John G. Clarke, born December 27, 1868.

December 11, Jane Elizabeth, born January 3, 1869; child of Wm. H. Millburn. Joseph L. Lowry, born July 10, 1869. December 12, Senina, child of Mrs Mary New, born April 10, 1859. December 15, Wm. M., colored, son of Wm. and F. Randolph, born January 7, 1866; Mary Susan, colored child of Wm. and Fredericka Randolph, born February 10, 1868. December 19, Mary G., child of T. M. Talcott, born 11th June, 1869.

1870.—January 23, Elizabeth P. Daniel, sixteen years old. January 27, Hannah E., child of Wm. Clendening, born 16th April, 1869. March 16, Sarah Isabella, born October 19, 1866; Mary G., March 18, 1868, and Lalla Rookh Rose, March 22, 1861. Bell Antonette Circle, eight years old. April 10, Miss Irene, daughter of Franklin Stearns, fifteen years old. April 17, Henry D., son of H. D. Whitcomb, six months old. April 24, William James, child of Thomas Bapty, born July 6, 1869. May 8, James Conway, child of George H. T. Green, six months old. May 23, Olivia Byrd, child of J. M. Sublett, six months old. June 5, Emma R., child of John Tyler, born 25th December, 1869. June 13, Vacabell, born 11th April, 1865; William H. L., 4th September, 1867, and Robert C., 4th August, 1869, three children of Carrington Watkins, of "Amptnill," Chesterfield county. June 19, Ellen, child of A. B. Guigon, born November 26, 1869. Frank Deane Carr. June 26, Elvira M., child of John B. Bigger, born January 4, 1870. August 31, Wm. Edward, child of Wm. E. Florence, born January 2, 1870. Charles Bolton, child of Dr. C. W. Brock. October 23, Mary Lee, child of Wm. R. Bull, born August 25, 1870.

1871.—March 3, Ida, child of Mrs. Van Tassel, (baptized in private, very ill.) March 21, Henry St. Clair, child of Wallace Washington, about three years old. April 1, Katy Erminia, fourteen years old, and Edward Tyler Heath, twelve years old. April 4, Florence, daughter of Joseph Allen, twenty years old. Mary L., child of Charles R. Skinker, born 18th May, 1868. April 5, Julia C., born 14th November, 1869; Margaret C., 14th July, 1865, and Wilkerson G. Freeman, 1st August, 1868. April 9, Kate R., child of George W. Brown, born 13th August, 1870. April 10, Norman Field, child of Alex. F. Short, born 21st April, 1869. Mary Field, child of Mr. Yancey, born 16th October, 1870. April 27, Louisa Fontaine, child of R. H. Meade, born December, 1870. May 13, Delia, an orphan at the asylum, four years old, (and very ill.) May 13,

Martha, child of W. Zimmerman, born 1st March, 1871. May 18, Mary B., child of Thomas L. Alfriend, born 15th February, 1871. Leroy, child of Mr. William Bentley, born 14th June, 1870. Clara L., born 11th February, 1859; John Esten, 9th May, 1861; Mary Elizabeth, 6th June, 1863, and Austin Spear, 16th July, 1867, four children of Mrs. Baker. June 5, Horace, child of Theodore W. Hoinniger, (at home, ill; died 7th.) At date Nov. 4, 1866, the name of Mr. H. is spelt "Heniger;" it should have been as here corrected. June 14, Celia, child of W. Washington, born 13th, May 1871. June 19, Harriet R., child of T. M. R. Talcott, born December 28, 1870. July 2, Julia Woodbridge, child of H. P. Edmond. July 30, Ann, child of Robert H. Fisher, born April 10, 1871. October 29, Hugh Holmes, child of Dr. Hunter McGuire. November 26, Alberta Grace, child of Joseph E. Nieswanger, born November 10, 1870. Charles Robert, child of Charles R. Skinner, born 30th May, 1871. December 10, Robert Edmond, child of George N. Woodbridge, born —, 1870. December 24, Anna Estelle, child of Isaac Farrar, born 3rd Dec., 1856. Cecilia Lyle Bosengent, child of B. W. Gillis, born 24th Dec., 1871. Dec. 31, Mattie Woody, child of Mr. Atkinson, born 24th June, 1870.

1872.—February 14, Virginia L., child of Charles A. Berrian. March 22, Charles Henry, child of Robert L. Dickinson, born January 7, 1866. April 7, Dabney Jefferson, child of Dabney J. Carr, born September 5, 1871. April 28, Edwin Marvin, child of E. M. D. Clarke, born February 17, 1865, and George Waddy, March 1, 1867. May 9, Genevieve Deane, child of Mr. Milhoit, seven months old; (parents live in Madison county.) May 12, Florence L., child of John Tyler, born August 26, 1871. June 5, Eliza Hardaway, child of General James H. Lane, born 25th December, 1871. June 23, Leon M., child of — Thurston, eight years old. Adult baptism. June 30, Richard Reynolds, child of William E. Florence, born July 13, 1871. June 23, Susan Armistead, child of Peyton Randolph, (baptized at White Sulphur Springs.) September 19, John G., child of William Bentley, (ill, at home.) October 25, Mary Amanda, child of John R. Triplett, born September 22, 1872, (they belong to St. Paul's.) October 27, Constance W., child of Dr. E. T. Robinson. November 3, Samuel William, child of John Bell Bigger. A child of Dr. and Mrs. Davidson, (name not mentioned.) November 24, Matilda, about twenty, daughter of Jasper Johan. Lillie, daughter of John Baker, about eighteen years old.

December 28, George Woodbridge, child of Horace P. Edmond, born August —, 1872.

1873.—January 13, Asa Alexander, child of James F. Thurston, born January 5, 1872, (at home, ill.) March 13, A child of Wm. and Frederika Randolph, (colored.) March 26, Lucinda Gittings, about 18 years old, Mrs. Rahm her sponsor. Ellen Duke, about thirteen, Miss Marsh her sponsor. Mrs. Sue B. Crenshaw, about twenty, daughter of Mr. Wm. M. Sutton. April 2, Charles B. Davis, born 29th February, 1873. Fanny L., child of John E. Womble, born 19th May, 1872. May 18, Martha Susan, child of Mrs. James S. Graves, born January, 1865, Mr. George D. Fisher sponsor for her and mother. May 25, John Harrold Gilliam, born November, 1872. June 1, Caroline G. Newell, born February, 1873, Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Warwick sponsors. June 3, Mary Steuart, child of Dr. Hunter McGuire, born December 6, 1872. Anna Churchill, child of Major Wm. Jones, born December 26, 1872. June 5, Charlotte, child of George H. Poindexter, born February 29, 1872. June 7, An ill child of O. A. Ericson. June 11, Ansalem T., child of Dr. C. W. P. Brock. Virginia, child of John Tyler, born February 22, 1873. June 14, Edward H., child of Mr. Thurston, (ill, at home.) September 19, Henry T., child of Charles W. Sutton, born 22nd July, 1873. October 5, Eleanor, child of Robert H. Fisher, born February 25, 1873. William Gibbs Bull, Rev. Mr. Pike Powers, Mr. Wm. H. Powers, and Miss King, sponsors. Oct. 8, Joseph Allen, child of Leo P. Wheat, born 22nd January, 1873. October 12, Peter C., child of Peter C. Warwick, born August 2, 1873. November 3, Mary Jane, eight years old, and Joanna, born February 20, 1863, children of Mrs. Martha Jane Wright, a widow. Lavinia Elizabeth, child of Mrs. Lucy Ann Gary, born Nov. 2, 1872. Dec. 3, Kate Fontaine, child of R. H. Meade, born August, 1873. Dec. 14, W. S. P., son of Wm. S. P. Mayo. Dec. 16, Rebecca N., child of George N. Woodbridge, born September 26, 1873.

1874.—January 4, Lillian Moore, child of Rufus Yarbrough, born September 26, 1873. February 14, Joseph P., an ill child of Mr. Nieswanger. February 15, Frederick Charles, child of Isaac S. Tower, born August 19, 1873. February 18, Wm. R., nine years old, and George Ira, seven years old, sons of a widow, Mrs. Ball, (Mrs. Powers sponsor.) April 12, Lemuel C., born April 4, 1871, and Irving Lee, November 16, 1873, children of Mr. Slater. Minson, seventeen years old, (Miss Marsh sponsor.)

April 18, Sarah Jane, child of Thomas Doswell, sixteen years old. May 13, Otis Manson, child of Thomas L. Alfriend, seven months old. May 29, James Gardner, child of Wm. E. Florence, born April 24, 1873. June 10, Wm. P. Gilliam, born March 19, 1874. June 18, Allan B., child of George W. Warren. June 28, Helen Jean, child of John D. Baker, born March 21, 1874. July 12, Hunter B., child of John Frischkorn, born August 18, 1871. August 3, Roberta S., child of B. W. Gillis, born 3rd June, 1874. September 20, Theodore W., child of Wm. Hoinniger, born June, 1874. September 23, William, colored child, (very ill), three years old. November 18, Leonidor Coyle, child of Horace P. Edmond. December 13, Kate Skelton, child of Thomas N. Jones, born 19th Octrber, 1874.

1875.—February 14, Rebecca Stiles, child of R. W. Thorn, born 13th October, 1874. March 17, John Henry, born 13th August, 1862; Albert, 23rd November, 1867; Nannie Lee, 13th May, 1866; Maria Jane, 2nd September, 1868, children of George Goff. Nannie Saunders, born 26th May, 1866; Mary Virginia Dixon, born 11th December, 1861; Thomas Henry, born 16th March, 1868; Anthony, 3rd July, 1869, and Ann Bell, 25th February, 1872, three children of Anthony Critza. Roberta Butler, born August —, 1867. William Andrew, born 11th October, 1867; Charles Henry, 23rd June, 1869, two children of John Phelps. Sarah Jane, born 29th January, 1862, child of Richard Phelps. (Miss Helen King, sponsor for above thirteen children. What a commentary on her desire to do good!—G. D. F.) March 21, Laura Yancey Wright, about eighteen years old. Lily Valentine, about fourteen years old. May 16, Wm. Samuel, child of John Tyler, born September 24, 1874. May 30, May, child of Leonidas P. Wheat, born 31st July, 1874, (and baptized by her grandfather, Rev. Dr. Wheat.) June 2, Gabriella, child of Dr. J. D. Moncure, born March 7, 1875. June 13, Henry Chevalie, child of Mr. Newel. Thomas M. Randolph, child of T. M. Talcott, born April 1, 1865. June 19, Lottie Bell, child of John Bell Bigger, born February 6, 1875. June 22, Conway Robinson, child of Mr. Alex. Cameron, (very ill.) June 26, Aletta, child of Richard Macmurdo, (very ill.) September 27, Fanny S., child of Wm. R. Bull, born April, 1875. October 8, Agnes Virginia Townsend, an orphan at the Asylum, (not known.)

1876.—January 1, Wm. Henry, child of P. C. Warwick, born October 28, 1875. Sally Bayley, child of George S. Stokes, born June 17, 1875. March 1, Clifton Frischkorn; Catherine Chiesa,

born January 16, 1867. March 26, Mera Butre, twenty years old. April 15, Wm. Eldridge, child of Charles A. Crawford, born 26th September, 1875. April 30, Alice Ogilvie, child of Herbert P. Lefevre, six weeks old. May 7, Sally Spottswood, child of Thomas L. Alfriend, born 7th August, 1875. Marian Josephine, child of J. E. Nieswanger, born 24th October, 1875. Fanny Baldwin and Anna Moss, twins of Dr. Hunter McGuire, born 15th December, 1875. June 11, John Lewis, son of Robert and Sally Maule Harrold. June 18, Frank Wallace, child of E. and J. S. Tower, born January 4, 1876.

1877.—February 8, Caroline C., child of Peter C. Warwick, born October 4, 1876. February 18, Marianne Everard, child of R. H. Meade, born September 22, 1876. March 4, Anne Lyle, child of John Tyler. Leonidas Polk, child of Leo. P. Wheat. February 25, Wm. R. Saunders, fifteen years old, (Mr. Crafton, sponsor.) February 31, George, child of Mr. and Mrs. Virginia Alice Crutchfield, five months old, (very ill.) April 8, Edward Miller, child of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gertrude Taylor, nine months old. April 22, Eliza Calvin, child of Wm. A. Bragg, born 22nd June, 1876. October 10, Mary Philips, child of Wm. E. Florence, born 15th August, 1875. Robert S., child of C. A. Coleman, born 2nd September, 1876. October 14, Wm. Isaacs, (baptized by Rev. Mr. Williams, of Georgia.) November 4, Herbert P. Lefevre, also by same. Clement Thaw Morton, (Mr. John H. Tyler, sponsor.) December 2, Elizabeth Higginbotham, child of Edward H. and Bell Fisher, born 5th August, 1877.

1878.—February 3, Philip Rahm, child of Mr. Carlton. (This is the last infant baptism recorded by Dr. Woodbridge; and I will here remark, that when any age or Christian name are found wanting, it proceeds from the parochial report; and in such cases parents or others have failed to insert them when baptism occurred.—G. D. F.)

INFANT BAPTISMS continued for convention report of 1878:—March 20, Hattie Cabell, born May 17, 1876; Henry Mortimer, born Dec. 21, 1868; William Allen, born March 2, 1870; Chas. Radford, born Jan. 12, 1872; and Thos. Crittenden, born Sept. 8, 1877, five children of Mr. Thos. H. Blankenship; (baptized by Bishop Whittle). Henry Douglass and Margaret Bruce, children of Mr. Edwin A. Winn; (baptized by Bishop Whittle.) May 5, Hunter McGuire, infant child of John Bell Bigger, six months old; (baptized by Rev. J. H. Stringfellow.)

ADULT BAPTISMS.*

COMMENCING WITH 1847.

1847.—January 24, Mrs. Julia Fisher, daughter of Mr. Samuel Shepherd. March 3, Miss Anna B. Goodall. September 4, Cynthia, a colored woman, belonging to Mr. John L. Bacon.

1848.—March 12, Mrs. M. A., wife of Mr. Charles Purcell. July 2, Mr. Anthony Robinson, Jr.

1849.—January 22, Mrs. Rosina Mordecai. March 11, Miss Janette Fisher. March 24, Mrs. Roba Nimmo.

1850.—May 12, Mrs. Betsy Bigger.

1851.—March 2, Miss Hester M. Goodall. March 23, Miss Sarah McCloud. March 28, Mr. Wm H. Powers, (by immersion.)

1852.—April 25, Ann O. Pendleton. December 17, Mrs. Emily Sublett. Mrs. Virginia W. Chevallie, (baptized on Friday, in Sunday-school room.) Mrs. C. B. Luck. December 18, Mrs. Laura Stith. Miss Sally R. Bigger.

1853.—April 5, Mrs. Neale, of Westmorland county, baptized in the First Baptist Church, (presumed by immersion.) November 13, Eliza Walker Howell. Margaret Holmes and Emeline Holland, members of the Female Humane Asylum.

1854.—April 29, Maria Louisa Clarke, member of the same institution. June 25, Maria Jane Rolls, member of the same institution. Sarah E. Stevenson, member of the same institution. Mary Ann Stevenson, member of the same institution. Margaret —, a colored servant of Miss Deb. Couch.

1855.—May 5, Mary —, a member of the Female Humane Asylum. July 8, John Bradley Cox. October 21, Sarah Bates Allen. October 28, Margaret Bigger. Mary Doswell.

1856.—January —, Catherine Fletcher. Ann Eliza Bridgewater. Sally Ferguson. February 26, Moses Branch. July 13, Sarah Elizabeth. September 29, Mary Eliza Spraggins, a member of the Female Humane Asylum. October 28, Mrs. Mary Watkins, formerly of the Methodist congregation. November 30, George W. Williams; his sponsors were Messrs. G. D. Fisher and J. L. Bacon.

1857.—March 3, Mrs. Helen, wife of S. Basset French. March

* I can find no record of adult baptisms for the first year, say for 1846 and 1846, under Dr. Woodbridge's rectorship in the Monumental Church. His record begins with 1847.

6, Miss Eliza Charlotte, daughter of Mr. Henry Temple. June 21, Miss Sally N., daughter of Mr. Hill, the druggist. August 20, Arrabella Virginia Baxter; her sponsor, Miss Martha Weed. October 10, Agnes Matilda, a colored woman.

1858.—March 28, Indianna, daughter of Mr. Samuel Freeman. Mary Virginia Allen. Lelia Beers. June 20, Elvira C. Mander. July —, Alice Winne.

1859.—April 26, Robert Powers. April 27, Lucy Ellen Rawls.

1860.—March —, Mrs. Dennison. October 25, Mrs. Jane Eliza Sutton.

1861.—March 19, Mary Elizabeth Howeth, a member of the Female Humane Asylum; her sponsors were Miss Mary Nicolson and Miss Betty Harrison. March 22, Mrs. Purcell, daughter of Mrs. Hermans, who was her sponsor. March 24, Mrs. Virginia, wife of Mr. Watkins; her sponsors were Mrs. Henry Temple and Miss Lizzie T. Miss Caroline Temple; her sponsors were the same as Mrs. Watkins'. August 20, Orlando B. Whiting, United States soldier of the 38th New York volunteers, confined at hospital, baptized there, and Rev. Mr. Slack, of Maryland, his sponsor, age not known. August 22, Wm. W. Wadley, of the 2nd Maine regiment, Bangor, confined at the hospital, baptized there by Rev. Mr. Slack, of Maryland, and Rev. Anderson Wade, of Charles City county, his sponsor; age unknown. August 24, Nicolson Asa Corson, 27th New York regiment, Chesemung county; no sponsors, and age unknown, by Rev. George Woodbridge, of Monumental Church.

1862.—May 7, Mrs. Mary E. Norton, wife of Norborne Norton; her husband, Mrs. Lucy M. and Miss Nannie F. Norton, her sponsors. July 6, Horace P. Edmond, twenty-six years old.

1863.—May 13, Mrs. White. Mrs. Hawn. September 13, Charles Abram, son of Mrs. Purcell, about twenty-two years old; Mrs. Purcell his sponsor. September 27, Leroy Hamilton, son of Mrs. Redwood, of Mobile, thirty-two years old, and Miss Richardson his sponsor. October 28, Davis Abbott Spencer, age unknown; Mrs. James W. Twyman his sponsor.

1864.—April 3, Mrs. Mary Ann Hays, about thirty years old. December 12, John Sparrow Martin, about forty years old, of Franklin county, Va., wounded, and at Chimborazo hospital, very ill.

1865.—February 3, William Sims, seventy years old in March;

he had been educated and lived as a Baptist, (clerical baptism.) February 12, Henry Tucker Parrish, about thirty-five years old, no sponsor. April 1, Anderson Dollahide, about forty years old, (ill at Chimborazo hospital,) Miss M. E. Rowland and Miss Ragnal his sponsors. April 2, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Finley, about thirty years old, (a refugee from Petersburg;) her sister and Mr. Thos. U. Dudley were her sponsors.

1866. -July 22. Miss Marietta Gary, about twenty-one years old: Miss Mary E. Fisher her sponsor. November 4, Nath'l Tiernan Walta, about twenty-five years old: Mr. A. L. West and Dr. Little his sponsors.

1867. July 14, James Henry Crafton, about thirty years old; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Maule and Mr. George D. Fisher his sponsors. September 29, Eveline Redford, about forty years old; Miss Mary Whitcomb and Mrs Rahm her sponsors.

1868. -April 12, Thomas L., son of Mr. Thomas M. Alfriend, about twenty-four years old; his father sick, and no sponsor present. June 8, James Wrenn, aged sixty-three, and his wife, Macellina, sick and deaf, but earnest, aged fifty-eight, (baptized at home.) October 11, Mattie, daughter of Charles B. Stacy, born 22nd January, 1845.

1869.—March 20, Mrs. Helen Farley, about fifty years old; Mrs. Bell Mayo, Mrs. Willie Mayo, and Miss Bull her sponsors. December 12, Mrs. Mary New, about forty years old; Miss Helen King her sponsor.

1870.—March 27. Mrs. Anna Woody, about forty years old; Miss Sarah Branch, her sponsor. April 15, Mrs. Amanda Malvina Clark, forty-five years old, her mother as sponsor. May 6, John Strother Calvert, fifty-five years old, and baptized on his death bed.

1871.—February 19, Lucy H. Berrian, about twenty-six years old; Mr. Berrian and Mrs. Livingston, her sponsors. March 18, Mrs. Erricson, about thirty years old; very ill, no sponsor. March 21, Mrs. Mary Ann Friend, about forty years old, (at home sick;) Mrs. McRae and Dr. Knox her sponsors. March 25, James Atkinson Inloes, about fifty-five years old; his sponsor was Miss Susan Inloes. April 1, Mrs. Jane Eliza Heath, about forty years old; no sponsor named. April 4, Julia Hudson Braunsford, about twenty-two years old; Mrs. Sturgis, her sponsor. Florence Lyle, daughter of Joseph Allen, deceased, about twenty years

old. May 20, Thomas McGiffin, thirty-five years old, and prisoner under sentence of death for murder.

1872.—March 10, Adele Crozet, daughter of Dr. C. S. Mills, about twenty-three years old; Dr. Mills and Mrs. Lockerman as her sponsors. March 12, Elizabeth Jordan Wild, about fifty years of age; no sponsors named. March 20, Aminta Williams Frischkorn, about twenty-eight years old; Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell her sponsors. March 22, Robert Lindsay Dickinson, about fifty-five years old, (at home, ill.) March 25, Adelaide McNaught, a colored woman, aged about fifty, (at home, ill.) March 27, Mrs. Claudia, wife of Dr. Charles S. Mills, about fifty years old; her husband as sponsor. Nicholas, son of Dr. C. S. Mills, about twenty-four years old; his father as his sponsor. November 24, Fanny, daughter of Jasper Johann, about twenty-two years old, and Matilda F., of same, about twenty years old.

1873.—March 26, Mrs. L. D. Crenshaw, daughter of Mr. Wm. M. Sutton. April 3, Kate Seymour Winn, daughter of Mr. Henry Exall, about twenty-four years old; her sponsors were her husband, Mrs. C. O. Winn, and Mr. James H. Gardner. May 18, Mrs. Eliza Brown Graves, about fifty-one years old, and her sponsor Mr. G. D. Fisher.

1874.—April 12, Richard Willis Thorn, twenty-five years of age, and his sponsors were Mrs. and Miss D. Thorn, and Mr. G. D. Fisher. James Fountain Thurston, forty years old, and his wife as sponsor.

1876.—March 26, Hannah Butze, twenty-four years old, Mrs. Rahm her sponsor; and Mera Butze, about twenty years old, with same sponsor. James P. Duval, fifty-five years old, with Mrs. Philip Duval as his sponsor. April 15, Martha Saunders, twenty-one years old; Mrs. Rahm as her sponsor. Mrs. Julia Waddy Coleman, twenty-eight years old; Miss Woodbridge and Miss Sally Clarke as her sponsors.

1877.—March 25, Louisa A. Crawford, fifty years old; Mr. and Mrs. Blakey as her sponsors. Miss Janette Le Point Nott, twenty-five years old; Mr. Harrold and Mrs. Bowen her sponsors. Mrs. Virginia Alice Crutchfield, forty years old; Mrs. Bowen her sponsor. April 29, Andrew Neale Clarke, about forty years old; Mr. G. D. Fisher his sponsor.

ADULT BAPTISMS reported to Convention of 1878: April 17, A. Rufus Yarbrough; Charles Alfred Crawford; (by Bishop Whittle, at night, in Monumental Church.)

CONFIRMATIONS

HELD IN THE MONUMENTAL CHURCH UNDER THE RECTORSHIP OF
REV. GEORGE WOODBRIDGE, COMMENCING IN 1846.

1846.

By Bishop Johns.—April 5.

Mrs. ——— Dyer.

Mrs. James A. Snell.

Mrs. Henry Fisher.

1847.

By Bishop Johns.—On Good Friday, April 2.

Mrs. David S. Burr.

Miss Anna B. Goodall.

Miss Margaret Clemmit.

Mrs. Hodijah Meade.

Mrs. David Fisher.

Mr. William Harmer.

1848.

By Bishop Johns.—March 26.

Mr. Augusta Braxton.

Miss ——— 'Tabb, of Gloucester
county.

Miss Matilda McNemara.

Mrs. Susan A. Toler.

Miss ——— Yeatman, of same.

1849.

By Bishop Johns.—April 1.

Mr. ——— Chevers.

Mrs. W. R. C. Nye.

Mrs. Dr. ——— Fry.

Mr. Anthony Robinson, Jr.

Miss Janette Fisher.

Miss ——— Stenbergen.

Mrs. ——— Hitchcock.

Mrs. George Weed.

Mrs. John J. London.

“ John Womble.

Mr. W. R. C. Nye.

1850.

By Bishop Meade.—May 22.

Mrs. Betsy Bigger.

Mrs. Philip Rahm.

Miss Emily Carmichael.

Mr. ——— Sullivan.

“ Mary Elmslie Fisher.

Captain Andrew Talcott.

“ Mag. Scott Macmurdo.

Mr. Charles Talcott.

“ Eliza Meade.

Miss Harriet Talcott.

“ Roba Nimmo.

“ Mary Talcott.

1851.

By Bishop Johns.—March 30.

Dr. ——— Coleman.

Mrs. Carter Johnson.

Mrs. ——— Drew.

Miss Sarah McCloud.

Miss Laura Fisher.

“ Lucy Ann Macon.

“ Hester M. Goodall.

“ Sarah Macmurdo.

Miss Sophia Nowland.	Miss ---- Randolph.
Mr. — Pennyfeather.	Mrs. — Saunders.
Mr. William H. Powers.	

NOTE.—No confirmations reported by him in 1852.

1853.

By Bishop Johns.—March 19.

Mrs. John W. Atkinson.	Miss — Mussen.
Miss Sally Bigger.	Mrs. Charles Purcell.
Mrs. — Clopton.	“ — Pendleton.
Miss Pocahontas Clarke.	“ Ira Parker.
Mrs. John Chevallie.	“ John G. Robert.
Miss — Collin.	Miss — Stagg.
“ — Evans.	Mrs. John Stith.
Mr. Thomas Foster.	“ John T. Sublett.
Mrs. C. B. Luck.	Miss — Thomas.
Mr. — Meade.	Mrs. — Tazewell.
Miss Gertrude Macmurdo.	

1854.

By Bishop Johns.—April 2.

Mrs. — Brazeal.	Miss Mary E. Macmurdo.
Miss Sarah Branch.	Mrs. Wm. L. Maule.
Mr. Wm. F. Davis.	Mr. Christopher Robinson.
Miss Anne Fisher.	Miss Mary Ross.
“ Anna S. Foster.	Mr. John Tyler.
“ E. Walker Howell.	“ Randolph Talcott.
“ Emeline Hollins.	Miss Sarah E. Woodbridge.
“ E. Hackley.	“ Julia Warwick.
“ Margaret Holmes.	

NOTE.—No report of confirmations by Dr. W. in 1855.

1856.

By Bishop Meade.—November 4.

Sarah Bates Allen.	George C. Hobson.
Mag. Alvey.	Mary Louisa Morris.
Margaret Bigger.	Mary Ann N.
Mrs. A. B. Cole.	Maria Jane Rolls.
John B. Cox.	Susan Richardson.
Mary Doswell.	Frank Smyth.
Susan Glassel.	Franklin Thomas.
Fanny Goodwin.	Elizabeth N. Woodbridge.

By Bishop Johns, at St. Paul's Church.—October 28.

Dr. ——— Addington.

William Weed, (of Monumental
congregation.)

1857.

By Bishop Johns.—March 8.

Mrs. ——— Ambler.

Mr. ——— Lindsay.

“ John Bigger.

Miss. Ann Lindsay.

“ ——— Bush.

Mr. Wm. L. Maule.

“ ——— Babcock.

William Nolting.

Mr. S. Basset French.

Miss Sarah H. Smith.

Mrs. Helen B. French.

“ Eleanor M. Smith.

Miss Sally Fergusson.

“ E. Charlotte Temple.

Mrs. Steptoe Harrison.

Mr. George W. Williams.

“ Josephine Haywood.

1858.

By Bishop Meade.—April 18.

Miss Virginia Allen.

Miss Sally Hill.

Mrs. Virginia Benson.

“ Lottie Meade.

“ Anthony Burgwyn.

“ E. ——— Macmurdo.

Miss Lelia Beers.

Mr. Richard Macmurdo.

“ Adeline Deane.

“ John Pickett.

Mrs. E. Dudley.

Miss Margaret Regnault.

Mr. Harvey Dudley.

“ Kate Regnault.

Miss Indianna Freeman.

Mr. ——— Smith.

“ ——— Gray.

Miss Lizzie Tyler.

“ Lettie Gregory.

“ Anne Wallace.

“ Ann Harvie.

Mrs. ——— Webster.

Mr. ——— Hartman.

Martha ———, (a colored woman.)

Miss Emily Harvie.

NOTE.—Mr. Thomas U. Dudley was confirmed in Petersburg, in 1857, and Miss ——— Macmurdo at St. Paul's Church, in Richmond, but both members of the Monumental Church congregation.

1859.

By Bishops Johns.—First Sunday after Easter.

Miss Sally Allen.

Mr. Tyler Edwards.

Mr. ——— Barksdale.

Miss Agnes Haxall.

Miss Mary Bigger.

Mr. James Johnson.

“ Cora Bolton.

Miss Charlotte Nolting.

“ Parke Chamberlayne.

Mrs. Mary Purcell.

Mr. Robert Powers.	Mrs. George Starrett.
Miss Lucy Ellen Rolls.	Mr. — Young.
Mr. George Starrett.	

In addition, three persons were presented by Rev. Wm. Wilmer.

1860.

By Bishop Meade.—April 8.

Mrs. — Dennison.	Mrs. Peyton Johnston.
" — English.	Miss Lidia Macon.
" — Herman.	" Lizzie Robinson.
Miss E. Harriet Haxall.	" Millicent Snell.
" Virginia Hankins.	" Virginia Scott.

1861.

By Bishop Johns.—March 24.

Miss Nannie Dade.	Miss Kathleen Macmurdo.
" Ann Easby.	Mrs. Jane Eliza Sutton.
" Mary Jane Fordham.	" Charles Talcott.
" Mary E. Gibson.	Miss Sally Taliaferro.
" Mary E. Howarth.	" Caroline Temple.
Mrs. Pamila Hobson.	" Esma Watkins.
Mr. — Lancaster.	Mrs. Virginia Watkins.
Miss Rose Macmurdo.	Mr. — Williams.
" Josephine Macon.	

By Bishop Johns.—December 22.

Mrs. — Bromwell.	Mr. Norborne Norton.
Miss — Carr.	Miss Georgia Nye.
Mr. Wm. Chambers.	Mrs. Harriet Purcell.
Mrs. — Jones.	Mr. Samuel Tyler.
Miss Mary H. Lawson.	Miss. Alice Womble.

By Bishop Johns.—December 24.

Mrs. — Watkins, confirmed at home, and ill.

1862.

By Bishop Johns.—May 11.

Dr. — Brewer.	Mr. — Mills.
Miss Harriet Dickens.	Mrs. Mary E. Norton.
Lieut. Robert Minor.	Miss Martha Rahm.

By Bishop Johns.—May 25.

Lieut. Walter R. Butt.	Mrs. Henrietta Mills.
Mrs. — Harris.	Col. — Pendor.
Mr. Gordon McCabe.	

1863.

By Bishop Johns.—March 4.

Mr. Wm. H. Brown.

May 24.

Miss Nannie M. Dabney.

“ Fairfax.

James B. Grayson, (presented
by Rev. Mr. Peterkin.)Samuel H. Lynn, of Maryland,
(presented by Rev. Mr. Pe-
terkin.)

Mrs. ——— Hawn.

“ Virginia Howlett.

“ Edgar Macon.

“ ——— Lockerman.

Mr. ——— McBride.

Miss Nannie Macmurdo.

“ Fannie Minor.

Mrs. ——— Santos.

“ Wm. Ira Smith.

Dr. Wm. T. Sutton, Jr.

Miss Nannie Robinson, of King
William county.

Miss Sally F. Thornton.

“ Margaret Taliaferro, of
Gloucester county.

Mrs. ——— White.

Miss Maria Wright.

1864.

By Bishop Johns.—April 3.

Mrs. Mary Ann Allen.

Miss Julia Branch.

Richard Channing Bolton, (at
St. James' Church.)

Mr. C. R. Chapin.

Miss Anna M. Deane.

Mr. Charles C. Crane.

“ J. B. Herman.

Miss Mary Ann Hill.

“ Ellen Hill.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hays.

Miss Virginia Johnson.

“ Mary Johnson.

“ Virginia Johnson.

Genl. James L. Kemper.

Miss Lizzie Price.

“ Hattie Masters.

Captain Peyton Randolph.

Miss Caroline Rahm.

Mr. J. E. Smith.

1865.

By Bishop Johns.—June 25.

Mr. Benj. T. August.

Miss Fannie Evans.

Mr. George S. Fitzhugh.

Miss Isabella Forsyth.

“ Esther Forsyth.

Mr. Edward H. Fisher.

“ Robert H. Fisher.

“ Charles Gravitt.

Miss Lucy Gravitt.

“ Mary Hall.

“ Eliza Hall.

Mr. C. D. Rice.

Miss Mary Jane Taylor.

“ Mary N. Woodbridge.

“ Julia C. Woodbridge.

1866.

By Bishop Johns.—April 8.

Miss Josephine Brown.	Miss Maria Isabella Jones.
“ - Willie A. Brown.	“ Fanny Macon.
Mrs. — Brown.	Mrs. Mary Bell Macon.
Mr. James Bolton.	Mr. Wm. H. H. Powers.
“ Charles Bolton.	“ Alfred Poindexter.
“ John Morton Burton.	Mrs. Alfred Poindexter.
Miss Lizzie Deane.	“ Wm. Munday Poindexter.
“ Mary Fields.	Miss Alexina Pecor.
“ Lizzie Fields.	“ Lelia Pleasants.
“ Fannie French.	“ Maria P. Taylor.
“ Nellie French.	“ Mary Whitecomb.
“ Mary P. Gardner.	Mrs. Nannie Young.
“ Charlotte Haxall.	

April 10.

Miss Catherine Walker, (at St. James'.)

1867.

By Bishop Johns.—April 21.

Miss — Bradley.	Miss Patty Price.
“ — Cooke.	“ Emma Rahm.
Mr. James R. V. Daniel.	“ Adelaide Stratton.
“ — Isaacs.	“ Mary Kate Temple.
“ Peter H. Mayo.	“ Florence Temple.
Miss Emma Purcell.	“ Lizzie Van Winkle.
Mrs. — Pitts.	

1868.

By Bishop Johns.—April 9.

Mr. Thomas L. Alfriend.	Miss Eveline Redford.
Miss Maria Bolton.	“ Kate Skelton.
Mr. James Henry Crafton.	“ Nannie J. Snell.
Captain Felix Cave.	Mr. John G. Williams.
Miss Alice C. Cave.	Miss — Wycoff.
“ Helen Cave.	Mrs. — Wise.
“ Ellen Nott Harrold.	Miss Elizabeth L. Trent, (from
Mr. Hodijah Meade.	St. James' Church.)
Miss Bell Newby.	

May 10.

Miss Eliona Skelton and Miss Alice Powers, of Monumental Church, were confirmed by Bishop Whittle, in St. James' Church.

1869.

By Bishop Whittle.—March 24.

Mr. Philip Allen.	Mr. W. S. P. Mayo.
Mrs. Philip Allen.	Miss Elizabeth Marshall.
Mrs. ——— Bapty.	Mr. Lewellyne W. McVeigh.
Mr. Jackson Bolton, (confirmed at High School, Alexandria.)	Miss Nina Neeson.
Miss Lucy Norton Fisher.	“ ——— Neeson.
“ Julia Finney.	“ Willie Radcliffe.
Mrs. ——— Farley.	“ Jessina Roach.
Miss Mary V. Graham.	“ Laura V. Redford.
Mr. Robert Harrold.	Mrs. ——— Van Winkle.
Mrs. Phebe Hitchcock.	Mr. James Wren.
Miss Fanny Haxall.	Marcellina Wren.
General ——— Lane.	Mrs. ——— Woodydy.

1870.

By Bishop Johns.—Easter Sunday, April 17.

Miss Lizzie Bigger.	Mrs. ——— Livingston.
“ Ann Phillips Bennett.	Miss Melissa Mays.
“ Charlotte Bigger.	“ Isabella N. Meriwether.
Mr. Wm. Chapin.	“ Sarah Martha Neeson.
Mrs. ——— Clarke.	Mr. Thomas Poindexter.
Mr. James E. Doran.	“ George Ruffin.
Miss ——— Doran.	Miss Irene L. Stearns.
“ ——— Daniel.	Mr. Meade Skelton.
Mrs. Thomas Doswell.	Mrs. ——— Trainer.
Miss Anna Florence.	Mrs. ——— Williams.
Mr. Francis E. Habersham.	Miss Melissa Williams.
Mr. ——— Livingston.	Mrs. Anna Woodydy.

By Bishop Whittle.—April 21.

Mr. H. C. Emerson.	Mrs. Anna S. Emerson.
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1871.

By Bishop Whittle.—Tuesday Night before Easter.—April 4.

Miss Kate Adams.	Mrs. Charles Friend.
“ Florence Allen.	Miss Emma Florence.
Mrs. ——— Berrian.	Mr. Samuel Freedley.
Miss Julia Brentsford.	Mrs. Jane Eliza Heath.
“ Mary Crowe.	Miss Julia Gardner.
Mr. Andrew Dowd.	Mr. James Inloes.
Dr. Charles Friend.	Mr. J. Boykin Lee.

Mrs. J. Boykin Lee.	Mrs. Randolph Talcott.
Miss Sally Maule.	“ George N. Woodbridge.
Mrs. — New.	Miss Kate —
Miss Emma Stith.	“ Octavia C. Robinson, (be-
Mr. Charles R. Skinker.	longs to St. James' Church.)

1872.

By Bishop Johns.—March 31.

Mrs. — Adams.	Mr. Nicholas Mills.
Miss Helen Bennett.	“ — Morris.
Mrs. Mary Ann Dickinson.	Miss Adelaide McNaught.
“ Aminta Frischkorn.	Mr. William Norwood.
Miss Amelia Frischkorn.	Miss Nannie Bell Maury.
“ Anna Estelle Farian.	Mr. James Tyler.
“ Maria Heath.	“ Henry Tyler.
Mr. William Jones.	“ William C. Thaw.
Mr. — Lathrop.	Mr. John Whitcomb.
Dr. Charles S. Mills.	“ — Wright.
Mrs. Claudia N. Mills.	Miss Olivia Williams.
Miss Adele Crozét Mills.	

1873.

By Bishop Whittle.—Wednesday in passion week.—April 9.

Miss Emily Augustine.	Mr. J. Holcomb Royall.
“ Lillie Baker.	“ Leon Thurston.
“ Clara Baker.	“ Walter Williams.
“ Anna Bigger.	Mrs. Kate Seymour Winn.
“ Ellona Estelle Chapin.	Miss Josephine Withers.
“ Lucinda Gittings.	“ Kate Withers.
“ Virginia Hall.	“ Ellen Withers.
“ Matilda F. Johann.	“ Minnie Whitcomb.
“ Fanny Johann.	“ Kate Whitcomb.
“ Mary Powers.	“ Rachael Womble.
“ Rebecca Robinson.	

1874.

By Bishop Johns.—April 19.

Mrs. — Ball.	Mr. Herman New.
“ Sue Crenshaw.	Mrs. Thomas Potts.
Miss Sally Doswell.	Miss Ella Smith.
Mr. Edwin Green.	Mr. — Slater.
Mrs. — Graves.	Miss Mary Stewart.
Miss — Howard.	Mrs. Abigail Whitcomb.
“ Ruth Howard.	Miss Judith Watkins.

1875.—March 26.

Miss Serena Adams.	Mrs. — Saunders.
Mr. Thomas Atkinson.	Miss — Stanard.
“ Wm. Bigger.	Mrs. Henry Tyler.
“ Horace P. Edmond.	Miss Laura Yancey Wright.
Miss Julia Freeman.	Mr. George N. Woodbridge.
Mr. Alexander Guigon.	“ Doswell Walker.
Miss Susie McDowell.	

1876.

By Bishop Whittle.—April 19.

Mr. Clodomer Burton.	Mrs. Philip Haxall.
Miss Minnie Butze.	Miss Ida Matthews.
“ Hannah Butze.	“ Elvira R. Nowell.
“ Peggy Bigger.	“ Ann Powers.
Mrs. — Brooks.	“ Lucy Powers.
“ Julia Wooddy Coleman.	“ Martha Saunders.
Miss Sophia Clarke, (confirmed in Maryland.)	“ Margaret Snell.
“ Mary Ann Skelton.	
Mrs. — Ellison.	Mr. — Wilde.
“ Virginia Gentry.	Mrs. — Warren.
Miss Susie Graves.	

1877.

By Bishop Whittle.—March 28.

Mr. Hilary Baker.	Mrs. — Miller.
Miss Sarah Bailey.	Miss Janette LePoint Nott.
“ Lucy Bigger.	Mr. Dudley Powers.
Mrs. Virginia Alice Crutchfield.	Miss — Pecor.
“ Louisa A. Crawford.	Mr. Nicholas Ruffin.
Mr. — Clarke.	Mrs. Nicholas Ruffin.
Miss — Denoon.	Mr. Wm. Robert Saunders.
“ Sarah Harvie.	Mrs. Amanda Gertrude Taylor.

This was the last confirmation prior to the death of Dr. Woodbridge, on the 14th February, 1878.

CONFIRMATIONS in April, 1878, included in Parochial Report by Senior Warden, for this year.

Miss Ellen C. London, aged 12, reported by Miss Mary A. Fulton by authority of Rev. Mr. Robert Gibson.

Mr. Anderson Clarke, his sponsor George D. Fisher.

Miss Virginia Hurd, aged 16, by Mrs. Crouch.

Miss Stella Hagan, by Miss Mary A. Fulton.
 Mrs. Lettie Blankinship, by Miss Hellen King.
 Miss Jennie Whitcomb, by Miss Mary A. Fulton.
 Mrs. Bettie B. Harvey, by Mr. Woodbridge.
 Miss Eliza Meade, 13 years old, by her father.
 Miss Lizzie Roddy, by Miss Mary A. Fulton.
 Miss Julia Smith, by same.
 Miss Sarah Exall, by Rev. Mr. Weddel.
 Miss Alice Maury, by Rev. Mr. Kepler.
 Mr. A. Rufus Yarbrough.
 Mr. Charles Alfred Crawford.

MARRIAGES

FROM PAROCHIAL RECORD BOOK OF MONUMENTAL CHURCH, COMMENCING IN DECEMBER, 1845, AND EXTENDING TO THE DEATH OF REV. GEO. WOODBRIDGE, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1878.

1845.—December 23, Garrett G. Alburger to Frances Tyndall.

1846.—January 20, Enoch T. Reynolds to Ann E. Batley.

May 7, John G. Skelton, M. D., to Mary Ann Meade. May 17, George Bartlan to Mary E. Patterson, (at church.) June 3, Samuel Patterson, M. D., to Hypatia McRae. July 9, Mr. Terrett to Elizabeth Payne. October 15, Thomas S. Riddick to Hannah M. Greanor. December 17, Wm. S. Thaw to Helen C. Brooks.

1847.—January 20, Thomas Jewett, Jr., to Christian Barton. January 21, Samuel Goulding to Mary Ann Marshall. January 28, Wm. D. Merriwether, M. D., to Phebe Ann Philips Gardner. August 10, James Flynn to Catherine Emerich. September 30, John Harrold to Frances Shine. December 30, Thomas Haywood to Josephine Perkins.

1848.—January 27, James C. Stockin to Jane F. Foster, (at church.) April 18, Helenor Henley to Elanor Mitchell, (colored.) March 18, Wm. H. Powers to Mary B. Johnston. June 27, Joseph E. Walker to Mary Ann Kersey. July 12, Robert J. Woodson to Bettie M. Crouch. November 8, Rev. H. Stringfellow to Camilla Harris. December 14, Joseph H. James to Sarah Gennett.

1849.—February 8, J. W. Bransford to Catherine Beers. March 15, John C. F. Bennett to Mary C. P. Gardner. May 24, Wm. H. H. Gardner to Julia L. Wight. June 12, Dr. James Sizer to Mary Ann Beers. June 19, Samuel L. Shannan to Frances White. June 27, William Daly to Charlotte Jackson, (colored.)

1849.—July 5, John F. Stith to Laura Brown. August 2, Wm. L. Maule to Ella Jane Regnault. September 2, Richard Forsy to Maria Webber. October 18, John O. Parker to Rebecca Yarrington. November 3, Daniel Y. Bowen to Virginia Bargamin.

1850.—April 7, Anderson to Lucina, (colored.) May 3, Adam Schmitt to Louisa Schuman. July 15, Ernest Ehnegott Kurth to Ernestine Minesch. July 18, Patrick Albert Cross to Pochahontas Judah, (free colored.) September 17, Andrew Johnson to Rosina W. Greaner. November 24, Jefferson Jones to Elizabeth, (colored.)

1851.—March 2, Thomas to Grace—slaves—(colored.) June 7, John H. Allen to Lucinda Perry. October 6, Rev. Wm. J. Zimmer, of Georgia to Juliett Ellis Nimmo.

1852.—January 8, Edmund A. Crenshaw to Mary C. Robinson. April 8, Johanna Feller to Catherine Shrick. May 12, Wm. M. Isbell to Mary Eliza McGehe. June 15, Dr. Spicer Patrick to Virginia Harvie. August 9, Wm. T. Blair to Jane R. Mills. September 14, Robert A. Saunders to Lucy W. Randolph. October 18, John H. Timberlake to Elizabeth F. Caysent.

1853.—January 18, Charles Armstrong to Frances Forsyth. February 15, Thomas Cowan to Susan Beers. March 10, Rev. Anderson Wade to Susan C. Harvie. October 4, Edward E. Dudley to Mary Elizabeth Branch. October 17, Moses Ellyson to Frances T. Regnault. November 3, Charles Carter to ———, (colored.) November 8, Edward Warren to Janette Fisher, (by Rev. Andrew Fisher, at church.) Dr. Thomas M. Page to Lucy Rosalia Brown.

1854.—January 12, James M. Quick to Caroline C. Allen. January 25, Louis Picot to Catherine M. Monde. February 1, Wm. Price to Ann Eliza Harris, (colored.) February 2, Alfred A. Heath to Eliza Ann Rowls. February 23, Charles Bullock, of Philadelphia, to Margaret C. Robinson. May 5, Wm. E. Butler to Lucy Ann Smith. June 6, Ophelia to William, (colored.) July 20, Albert L. Lindsay to Virginia A. Baber. September 20, Thomas Butler to Eliza Shipley. September 21, Josiah

Bray to Mary Collins. October —, Titus Short to Betsy —, (colored.) October 17, Felix A. Cave to Ellen Ann Macon, (at church.) October 19, Edward C. Minor to Ann Amoss. November 8, George M. Pennybaker to I. Egbertine Worthen, (by Rev. George Woodbridge, at St. James' church.) November 15, J. H. Walk to Harriet Jane Snell, (at church.) November 17, Richard Roberts to Ann Obrien. December 1, Andrew W. Forsyth to Mary Broderick. December 27, Anders to Patsy, (colored.)

1855. —January 31, George C. Howard to Elizabeth H. McConnell, (at St. James Church, by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge.) February 7, Edward M. Norvell to Sallie R. Bigger. February 15, Jacob to Lucy, (colored servants of Mr. McCance.) March 30, Jamison to Sarah, (colored, at Mrs. Price's.) April 19, Francis W. Chamberlayne to Virginia Hanes. May 24, Samuel H. Gordon to Ann B. Blair. July 18, Horace Yassaway to Maria H. Prevail, (free colored.) July 25, James Armstrong to Mrs. Ann Broderick. August 2, Fortiscue S. Hopkins to Sarah Eliza Pinder. November 28, Thomas Pemberton to Mary Eliza Macmurdo.

1856. —January 3, David Chalmers to Mrs. Ann M. Meade. January 9, William (servant of Mr. James H. Gardner,) to Ellie, (servant of N. B. Hill.) January 10, Wm. W. Blackford to Mary Robertson. Samuel (servant of Mr. J. H. Tyler,) to Maria, (colored.) April 10, Edward Lloyd Handy, U. S. N., to Mary G. Chevallie. April 15, George W. Gatewood to Georgiana L. Crouch. May 3, Wm. Dewees to Mary Hunter. May 15, Peter D. McKinney to Sarah A. Lyle. May 20, James R. Irvin to Maria Louisa Ferguson, (colored.) May 21, Peter Mitchell to Laura Martin. May 28, George Edgar Gresham to Mary Jane Clemmett. May 30, Wm. Wilson to Ann, (slaves.) July 9, William (slave to Mr. Bigger,) to Martha P. Simple, (a slave.) August 28, Edward Carr to Virginia Pleasants, (slaves.) October 15, John Henry Eustice to Catherine A. Pickett. November 13, Edward Norvell to Susan D. Richardson.

1857. —March 12, William to Mary. May 6, Charles H. Manson to Eleanor Bigger. August 20, Alex. B. Guigon to Sarah Bates Allen. September 22, H. Carrington Watkins to Virginia C. Temple. September 28, Andrew E. Fitzpatrick to Agnes W. Brown. December 24, Orloff Erickson to Eleanor Mary Smyth, (at church.)

1858.—February 10, Pleasant Howell to Elenine Foster, (at church.) February 18, Edwin C. Corden to Ester T. White. May 8, Robert Crabbe to Ella Page. June 23, Joseph Carlton to Helen Gardner. October 12, Virginia Dabney to Ellen M. Heath, (in St. James Church.) Lewis W. Webb to Lucy W. Bigger, (at church.) October 14, Alfred L. Holladay to Alice C. Macon, (at church.) November 4, Horace P. Edmond to Sarah E. Woodbridge. November 25, Philip T. Sutton to Indianna Freeman. George M. Vaughan to Sophia C. Nowland.

1859.—February 23, Charles Lundin to Miss Dorflinger. March 9, Benj. R. Davis to Mrs. Betsey L. Ward, (at Mr. E. D. Hitchcock's.) March 14, William to Julia, (colored.) March 18, Wm. O. Taylor to Margaret Beers, (at church.) November 9, Caddis B. Luck to Mrs. Martha Fitzgerald. November 15, Jas. S. Tyler to Mrs. Rebecca Hogan. December 20, Robert Alexander Caskie to Amanda Wallace Gregory.

1860.—February 25, B. Frank Cove to Barbara Wingfield. March 29, Frank G. Ruffin to Ellen S. Harvie. May 25, Henry S. Arnold to Mary Gunnings. October 30, Rev. Wm. H. Mills to Nannie C. Alvey. November 6, Rev. Henry A. Wise to Hallie E. Haxall. December 11, George D. Fisher to E. Harriet Haxall.

1861.—January 17, John J. Brown to Catherine B. Stubs. February 7, Philip Rahm to Ann S. Foster. February 12, R. S. Dickinson to Mary Ann Sizer, (at church.) May 13, Edward Payson Reeve to Hester M. Goodall, (in Grace Church.) September 11, Col. Ragen to Josephine Baynard, (at church.) October 29, George W. Camp to Annie Fisher, (at her father's house.)

1862.—February 12, John Mutter to Mrs. Mary S. Nelson, (at Mrs. Beverley Wellford's.) April 9, Mr. Charles Hunt to Sarah L. Lyon. April 19, John Tyler to Virginia Allen. April 22, Dr. Peter Lyons to Adeline A. Deane, (at church.) June 3, Rev. John McCabe, D. D., to Mrs. M. De Ford, (at church.) December 23, Captain Miles Macon to Mary B. Burton, (at house of Mr. John Jones.) December 25, Thomas to Sally, (colored, at Mr. T. U. Dudley's.) December 30, Argyle to Betsy, (colored, at Mr. Rahm's.)

1863.—January 8, James Hodges to Emma Weeks, (at church.) February 8, Wm. Randolph to Fredericka Wright, (at St. Philip's Church, free persons of color.) May 10, Absalom to Harriet,

(colored, at Mr. Richard C. Hall's. June 3, Richard C. Waddel to Margaret Gregory, (at Judge Gregory's, Charles City county.) July 6, Alfred D. Shepperson to Fannie L. Johnson, (Miss Johnson is of Brooklyn, New York; at church.) August 18, William Jones to Mary Macmurdo. September 11, Rufus Morse to Mary V. McConnell, (at Rev. Mr. Fletcher's residence.) October 1, Dr. C. W. P. Brock to Elizabeth Tyler, (at home.) November 18, John W. McBryde to Cora Bolton, (at church.) November 26, James Hamilton to Ezineah Watkins, (at church.) December 1, Benjamin F. Ladd to Margaret S. Bigger.

1864.—July 20, Theodore W. Hoinniger to Maria W. Sanders, (at Mr. Thorn's, in Henrico county.) August 29, S. T. Flannagau to Mrs. Kate Bayllise, (at Rev. Dr. Woodbridge's residence.) September 6, Pendleton Bryan to Emma M. Lyon. October 6, Frank to Nancy, (colored.) November 13, Robert to Mary Turner, (colored, at Rev. Dr. Woodbridge's house.) December 8, Wallace Washington to Lucy C. Macon, (at church.) December 20, Frank H. Alfriend to Sarah A. Womble, (at Mr. John Womble's residence.) December 25, Arthur to Mary, (colored.) December 26, Edmund to Milly, (colored.)

1865. March 7, Charles H. Cawood to Lucy Jane Macon, (at the house of Mr. Friend, in Henrico.) April 7, James Casson to Mrs. Mary Louisa Forsythe. May 10, Lewis H. Frayser to Mrs. M. E. Dudley, (at church.) July 6, Joel J. Brown to Mary H. Hill, (at church.) July 21, Edwin B. Lovin to Henrietta P. Clayton. September 26, Andrew Lily to Farquinia Apperson.

1866.—February 22, William Dias to Margaret Timberlake. August 2, Charles P. Bigger to Susan F. Crittenden. August 7, Peyton Randolph to Mary E. Fisher, (at residence of her aunt, Mrs. L. M. Norton.) September 12, Christopher A. Robinson to Georgiana L. Charter. November 20, Wm. E. Florence to Mary P. Gardner. December 11, Charles B. Stacy to Caroline Rahm. December 18, John M. Toler to Lizzie R. Price.

1867.—January 8, Joseph Reinhart to Bettie B. Brock. January 15, James Vass to Sally Taliaferro, (this couple live in Culpeper county.) February 27, Rev. George W. Easter to Rosa Macmurdo, (at Ashland, Hanover county.) June 15, John Hill to Celia Robinson, (colored, at Mr. Peter H. Mayo's residence.) June 18, George W. Brown, of Washington, D. C., to C. Eliza Hall, (great-granddaughter of Bishop Moore.) June 26, Dr.

Lewis W. Carter to Agnes M. Haxall, (at her father's, in Richmond.) July 10, Charles R. Skinker to Rose Allen. August 28, John Grey, of England, to Mrs. Watson, (at church.) September 18, Edward N. Schmitt to Amelia Keech, (at Spottswood Hotel.) November 7, Littlebary Wade to Mary Jane Childress. November 13, Thomas W. Henderson to Mary C. Macmurdo, (at church.) November 20, Alfred C. Moore to Mrs. Susan E. Wellington. November —, Wm. Gilbert Hill to Kate C. Thompson, (at church.)

1868.—March 24, Clodomer Burton to Bella Jones, (at church.) July 5, Wm. J. Fitchett to Millicent J. Snell. December 12,¹ Robert Ford to Alexina Ford, (at residence of Rev. George Woodbridge.) December 17, George H. T. Green to Mattie E. Rahm, (at residence of Adolphus Rahm.)

1869.—February 8, Thomas M. Anderson to Lizzie Van Winkle, (at church.) March 15, George W. New to Mary Adams. June 13, Mr. Dabney Carr to Anna M. Deane, (at church.) Aug. 2, Robert F. Bell to Mrs. Mary M. D. Burton. November 16, Charles K. Yancey to Lizzie N. Field. November 23, Philip H. Rock to Laura M. Weller.

1870.—February 15, Wm. W. Zimmerman to Virginia P. Johnson, (at church.) April 7, Charles S. Poole to Maggie A. Warthen, (at church.) April 14, Col. Garrick Mallory to H. Wyckoff, (at Gen. Canby's.) June 1, Franklin Stearns, Jr., to Emily S. Palmer, (at church.) July 6, Howard Crittenden to Lucy Norton Fisher, (at church.) October 19, Wm. A. Walker to Laura L. Crafton, (at church.) October 25, E. Harvie Smith to Nina Neeson, (at church.) November 23, James Bolton to Mary A. Sutton, (at church.) November 24, George N. Woodbridge to Martha Edmund, (at church.) December 15, McRae Milboit to Fanny Stith, (at church.) December 21, John H. Foster to Mary A. Johnson, (at church.)

1871.—January 18, John M. Baker Jr., to Mary R. Hite. February 5, George A. Miles to Hattie J. Baker, (at church.) April 17, Wm. Cook to Annie Florence, (at rector's house.) June 29, John E. Womble to Kate Alfriend. July 12, A. M. Newell to M. C. Temple, (at church.) July 20, Isaac H. Hatcher to Rosabel Johnson, (colored, at First African Church.) October 4, Wm. B. Courtney to Frances E. Evans. October 7, Mr. Pike Powers to Louise Bull, (at church.) October 11, Christopher

Wilkinson to Ada Mile, (colored, at Ebenezer Church.) November 16, Robert E. Lee to Charlotte T. Haxall, (at her father's, in Orange county.) December 6, James T. Gilliam to Ellen N. Harrold.

1872.—January 16, Leonidas Polk Wheat to Florence Allen. January 17, Lewis D. Crenshaw, Jr., to Sue Brown Sutton, (at church.) January 25, Henry Cook to Janet A. Withers. April 16, Peter C. Warwick to Caroline Temple, (at church.) April 24, Hugh Hagan to Eliza Johnson. October 3, Isaac Mercer to Martha Ward, (colored, at rector's house.) October 7, James E. Tyler to Mrs. Magdalene Lockerman, (at church.) Rufus Yarbrough to Mary Hall, (at church.)

1873.—January 15, Andrew A. Butler to Elizabeth Marshall, (at Female Humane Asylum, Leigh street.) January 26, Charles H. Drew to Maggie M. Dempster, (at Ballard Hotel.) May 20, Wm. T. Brooks to Mrs. Maria L. Hesque, (at Grace Church.) October 9, Erastus W. Stearns to Selina Poe, (at church.) December 31, Thomas N. Jones to Kate G. Skelton, (at church.)

1874.—January 15, Chesley Kinney to Mrs. Josephine Wickliff, (at church.) June 2, George W. Newell to Florence H. Temple, (at church.) July 6, John Notley to Susan White, (colored, at city court-house.) July 21, Wm. V. Todd to Lizzie G. Goode, (at Mr. Ellison's, Eighth street.) September 30, Robert Harrold to Sally Maule, (at church.) December 10, Wm. T. Holdsworth to Amelia Frischkorn, (at church.)

1875.—January 13, Wm. G. Tyree to Pattie G. Hix, (at church.) January 14, Merriwether Macmurdo to Ellen Anderson, (at Ashland, Hanover county.) May 6, Herbert P. Lefebvre to Alice Powers, (at church.) June 10, P. Hamilton Baskerville to E. M. Skelton, (at church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Minnigerode.) December 4, Wm. V. Malmbury to Emma Gillespie, (at rector's house.) December 15, Clement C. Morton to Helen C. Thaw, (at St. Paul's Church; Monumental out of order by repairs.)

1876.—February 17, J. Morton Halsey to Irene Stearns, (at church.) July 13, Wm. F. Charnault to Effie Heath. October 17, Wm. J. Johnson to Mrs. Nannie Friend, (at Mrs. Tiffey's, Washington, D. C.) November 1, George T. Traylor to Alexine Pecor, (at church.) November 5, Walter Burwell to Betty Harris, (at rector's residence.)

1877.—February 28, Charles H. Clarke to Helen E. Judah, (at

Mrs. Judah's, colored.) April 4, J. Goodnow, of Hartford, Conn., to Elizabeth N. Woodbridge, daughter of the rector, (at her father's residence, Seventh and Grace streets.) May 10, James R. Worth to Mary H. Maury, (at her mother's, assisted by Rev. P. H. Robert, of St. Louis, Mo.) June 28, Mevesell L. Van Doren to Lucy M. Maury, (at church.) July 6, Charles R. Han to Sarah Black, (colored, at the Hustings court office.)

ACCOUNT OF BURIALS

FROM PAROCHIAL REPORT OF THE MONUMENTAL CHURCH, BY REV. GEORGE WOODBRIDGE, COMMENCING IN 1846, AND ENDING WITH HIS DEATH, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1878.

1846.—April 1, Infant child of Mr. John M. Gregory. June 29, Mr. David Fisher. July —, Mrs. — Moore. August 18, Mrs. — Doing. September 22, Infant child of Mr. John H. Tyler. September 29, Eudora, infant child of Wm. Walker. October 11, Mr. McCauly. December 29, Infant child of Mr. Crump.

1847.—January 13, Mrs. Williamson, (a Presbyterian, mother of Mr. Lambert.) January 14, Mr. Collin McRae. January 25, Mrs. Rebecca ——. February 24, Mrs. Mary Blagrove. February 28, Frederick Oscar, son of Mr. Countz. March 4, Mrs. John Hatcher. March 14, Mary Waddle, niece of Miss Hannah Ring. April 3, Martha Mountcastle, an orphan of sixteen years. May 20, Samuel, infant child of Peyton Johnson; Rev. Mr. Morrison officiating. July 3, Charles Theodore, infant child of Mr. A. W. Nolting; Rev. Mr. Walke officiating. Miss Abby Miller; Rev. Mr. Walke officiating. An infant child of Mr. Ball. July 26, Mr. Augustus Mordecai. July 28, Cornelius, child of the sexton, (colored.) August 19, Mrs. Charles I. Macmurdo, Jr. September 5, Cynthia, servant of Mr. Bacon. October 27, Miss Catherine Clarke, of Manchester. December 3, Mr. Philip Duval.

1848.—February 22, Mrs. Eliza Rodes. March 18, Mr. Archibald Govan. May 3, Mr. Henry Fisher. May 8, Lucy Ann, infant child of Mrs. A. Govan. June 25, Mr. — Buck. July 15, Thos., son of Mr. Thomas Nowland, (drowned 13th.) September 10,

Mrs. Eliza B. Fulton. September 20, Mrs. Elena P. Foster. October 6, Infant child of Mr. Geoyner. October 31, A little child of Mr. Tyler; Rev. W. Williams officiated. November 24, Venerable father of Mr. Adolphus W. Nolting. December 31, Mr. Charles I. Macmurdo, Senior.

1849.—January 20, Mrs. James Brown. February 1, Mr. Frank Gurdon Pellett, about nineteen. February 6, John L., infant son of Mr. John L. Bacon. February 13, Mr. Wm. B. Chittendon. April 3, Mrs. Judith Nicholson, (the venerable and pious mother of Mrs. Geo. Woodbridge, wife of the rector; Dr. Empie and Bishop Johns officiated.) April 23, Mary Ann Judah, a colored woman. April 26, Captain Philip Slaughter. May 12, Mrs. — Hancock. June 9, Mr. Peter Cottom. July 1, Frederick Wm., infant son of Mr. Emerest. July 3, Mrs. Delia Cowardin. July 11, Mrs. Cunliffe; Rev. Dr. Empie officiated. July 13, Mr. Chapman Johnson; Rev. Wm. Norwood officiated. July 29, Mr. Madison Sublett. July 31, Mrs. Judith Burwell. September 14, Mrs. Bowen. September 25, Mr. Josiah B. Abbott. September 26, A child of Mr. Cauthorn. October 12, Mr. Charles Banker. October 21, Mrs. — Terry. November 7, Mr. Charles Baker, sixteen years. November 12, Mrs. Kate W. Burr. December 27, Dr. John Cullen.

1850.—January 13, George, infant son of Mr. Toler. January 17, Joseph Walker. February —, Mr. — Angell. March 22, Mr. Joseph Evans. March 23, Infant of Edward Clopton. March 25, Infant of Mr. O. P. Baldwin. April 3, Infant of Mr. — Stone. April 4, Miss Goff. April 5, Mrs. — Cardwell. April 6, Mr. Joseph Trent. April 28, Mr. John Robinson. May 20, Infant of Mr. Philip H. Allen. May 27, Infant of Mr. Charles G. Thompson. June 1, Infant of Mr. C. B. Luck. June 11, Infant of Mr. Peyton Johnston. June 19, Infant of same. July 9, Miss Holdensia Brooks. September 16, Mrs. — Brumfield, (sister of Mrs. Ross.) October 23, Mrs. Philip H. Allen. Infant of Mr. Madison Sublett. November 29, Mrs. Margaret Heth. December 31, William, (apprentice to Mr. Daniel Weller.)

1851.—February 18, Mrs. Roba Nimmo. March 16, Mr. Miles Macon. March 18, Mr. Manle, (an aged Quaker.) March 31, Infant of Charles W. Purcell. April 4, Infant of Edwin Taliaferro. April 25, Mrs. Octavia Sublett. June 13, Mr. Richard Adams. July 3, Infant of Mr. H. P. Lefebvre. July 13, Mr. —

Wilson, an Englishman. July 19, Mrs. Wm. Norwood. September 20, Miss Mary Jane Clarke. October 28, Infant child of Captain Andrew Talcott. November 6, Mr. — Patterson. November 19, Infant child of Mr. George D. Fisher; Rev. Mr. Baker officiated. December 4, Infant child of Mr. Loraine. December 21, Mr. — Pendleton. Mr. Shields Saunders.

1852.—January 22, Infant child of Dr. Ball. January 29, Dr. C. Bohannan. January 30, Mr. — Pilcher. March 7, Mary W., infant child of John Sublett. April 14, Mr. — Taylor. April 26, Mrs. Carter P. Johnson. May 4, Miss Ann McCaw. June 7, John, infant son of Mr. Picor. June 9, Catherine Whitfield, of same. June 17, Mrs. Cheeney; Rev. Mr. Manley and rector officiating. June 20, Gardner Thompson, murdered in Petersburg. July 30, Mr. David Dorrington. August 14, Mr. George Mangner. August 17, Infant child of Mr. Duesbury. September 9, Hugh Rileigh, Wm. Snell, Misses Margaret and Samuella Andrews, all four killed by the explosion of the boiler of steamer "Reindeer," on the Hudson river; their bodies were brought back to Richmond, and funeral of the four took place from the Monumental Church. September 22, An artizan from England. November 16, A young lady in the country, and connection of Mrs. Rahm. November 17, Mr. — Elliott. December 16, Infant grandchild of Mr. O'Brien.

1853.—March 5, Mrs. — Lambert. April 3, Mrs. John L. Tate. April 10, Miss Lizzie Robertson. May 7, An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Isabel J. Taylor. May 20, Mr. Alexander Duval. May 31, Mr. Michael O'Brien, twenty-three years of age. June 17, Infant child of Mr. C. G. Thompson. June 25, Mrs. Dixon, mother of Mrs. Ann Macmurdo. July —, A young child. July 5, The adopted child of Mrs. — Burr. August 3, Mrs. A. Judson Crane. September 7, An infant child. October 16, Mrs. Margaret Pickett, sister of Mr. Charles J. Macmurdo, Jr. Oct. 17, Mrs. — Richardson. October 18, Mr. Philip Dougherty. November 3, Mrs. Lucy Saunders. December 8, A son of Mr. Nathaniel August. December 13, Mrs. — Leiper.

1854.—January 10, Mrs. Harriet Ferguson, (colored.) February 29, Dr. Byrd, of Albemarle county. May 24, Thomas F. Ritchie. June 2, An infant child of Mr. George N. Johnson. June 18, Mr. — Isbell. Mrs. Wallace. June 19, Miss Christian J. Moore, daughter of late Bishop Moore. July 5, Mrs.

— Barker. July 7, Mr. Thomas Ritchie, former Editor of *Enquirer*. Mrs. — Middleton. July 10, Mrs. Henry Baskerville. July 15, Mr. — Blakey. July 19, Elizabeth Menzies, infant of Mr. George N. Johnson. July 29, Infant of Alfred Taliaferro. August 10, Mrs. Ann P. Neale. September 10, Mr. William F. Davis; Rev. Mr. Cheevers officiated. September 16, Mr. — Fletcher. October 7, Infant of Rich'd and Edmonia Heath. November 5, Child of Henderson, colored. Child of Mr. C. B. Luck. December 27, Mr. William Wallace. December 29, A colored woman.

1855.—January 6, John F. Hockaday. January 22, Mrs. — Smith. January 29, Infant of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. February 17, William H. H. Gardner. February 24, Mr. — Watkins. February 28, Mr. Lewis J. Bossieux. March 6, Mary Baskerville, four years old. Margaret Julie Grey; Mrs. Ritchie's adopted daughter. March 9, Henry, infant of Mr. Baskerville. March 13, Mr. Robert Gwathmey, aged seventy-seven. March 14, P. M. Lyons, infant of Dr. Conway. March 17, Mrs. Sally Cabell. April 1, Mr. George N. Johnson. April 4, Infant of Mr. George A. Weed. May 29, Infant of Dr. C. Bell Gibson. May 30, An inmate of the poor house. Mrs. Millicent Snell. June 10, Frederick, infant of R. H. Coleman. July 1, Infant of William Walker, brother of Mrs. Rahm. July 18, Dr. R. L. Bohanan; Rev. Mr. Kepler officiated. July 19, Infant of Dr. James Bolton. August 3, Mrs. David Bullington. October 3, Mr. — Smith, a native of England. October 31, A young man from the country. November 4, Infant of a family from Norfolk. December 19, Mr. — Archer, father-in-law of Mrs. Hill.

1856.—February 10, General Jaq. B. Harvie. March 4, Alice Ruffin, infant of Washington Gill. March 9, Mr. Moses Branch. April 1, Attended the funeral of Mr. James C. Crane, from the Baptist Church. April 2, Miss Jaques, niece of Mrs. Gilliam. April 3, An infant child of John W. Atkinson. April 14, Ella M. Allen, daughter of Mr. Jos. Allen, age thirteen. April 16 Rutche Ann Waddle. May 26, Mr. Daniel Weller; Rev. Mr. Goodwin officiated. Mr. J. Royall Crouch. June 19, Mr. James H. Poindexter, of California. June 21, Channing Moore, infant son of R. C. Hall. June 30, Mr. — Forsyth, and at same time an infant of Mr. Armstrong.

July 6, Infant of Mr. Samuel P. Mitchell. July 11, Edward Allen, infant of Charles Purcell. September 30, Helen Deane, infant of John T. Sublett. A grandson of¹ Mr. Robert G. Scott. An infant of Mr. William S. Thaw, August 31. October —, Mary Eliza Spraggins, at orphan asylum. November 2, Mr. Norman Stewart. November 11, Mr. Richard Heath, of Washington, D. C. December 3, Miss Lucy Talcott. December 28, Mrs. — Bargamin.

1857.—March 24, Read the service at Mrs. Edwin Taliaferro's, Rev. Mr. Read assisted. June 26, Betsy Bigger, infant child of Edward M. Norvell. July 2, A child of Mrs. Whitlock. July 3, Miss Margaret Robinson. July 11, Mr. — Shepherd. August 6, Jane, daughter of Mr. S. Basset French. Mrs. — Harris; Rev. Mr. Peterkin officiated. September 22, Mrs. Ann Beverley Gordon. October 5, Mr. — Thorpe. October 17, Catherine Bargamin, infant of Mr. Bowen. November 2, William Booker, child of Mr. James A. Snell. Mr. Ira O. Parker.

1858.—January —, James D. Bruce Evans. January 24, Miss Martha Weed. March 4, Henry Baskerville, son of Mr. John L. Bacon, aged six. March 6, Charles Bigger, son of Mr. C. B. Luck. March 9, Mr. Robert Talley. March 10, Eliza R., daughter of Mr. John L. Bacon, aged eight. March 12, George L., son of Mr. John L. Bacon, aged two and a half. Cornelia, daughter of same, aged four. May 3, Mr. Fleming Gentry, Sr. May 30, Mrs. Jane Bradley. June 12, William, son of Mrs. Lucy Govan. Mrs. Eliza Hall, daughter of late Bishop Moore. June 19, Charles Hazard, infant child of D. J. Burr. July 2, Martha Maria, infant of Mr. William H. Powers. July 4, Mrs. Caddis B. Luck. July 23, George Longston, infant of Mr. John L. Bacon. July 25, An infant of Mr. Lea, son-in-law of Mr. John Enders. July 27, An infant of Mr. Marmaduke Johnson. July 29, An infant of Mr. John Powell. August 1, Mr. John Stith. September 3, Mrs. Elizabeth Garrigues, wife of Mr. Geo. D. Fisher. Alice Winn. September 9, Junius Randolph, infant of Mr. Wm. McIndor. September 10, Mr. James Harvey Dudley, (brother of T. U. Dudley.) November 20, Mrs. Ann Johnson, aged seventy. December 18, Miss Lucy Temple, (at Fredericksburg, Virginia.) December 19, Mr. William S. Beers.

1859.—May 3, An infant child of Mr. C. W. Macmurdo. May 5, Mrs. Chapman Johnson. June 10, John E. Ferguson, free

colored communicant. July 12, An infant of Captain and Mrs. Hopkins. July 13, Mrs. Simon Cullen. July 16, Mr. Caleb S. Jones: Rev. Messrs. Points and Nelson officiated. August 1, Mrs. Edward D. Hitchcock. August 3, An infant of Mr. Walker. September 16, An infant of Mr. O'Brien. October 4, A child of Mr. John Chevallie. October 7, Miss Sally Hill. October 28, Mrs. — Pollard. November 3, M. Fitzhugh, infant son of Mr. John W. Atkinson. November 11, Mr. Wm. E. Young. December 3, Mrs. Hannah Hackley. December 22, Sally Atkinson, aged seven years. Mr. Eustice Robinson.

1860.—February 15, Mary Catherine, child of Mr. Pecor. February 23, Mr. Selden Macon. March 1, Miss Ophelia Bullington. March 12, John Pegram, infant son of Mr. Goodwin. March 23, Mr. Archibald Blair. March 24, Mrs. Virginia Heth. April 30, Mrs. Virginia Dabney, (Miss M. Heth.) May 5, Mr. Thomas Burr. Mrs. Martha Rahm. Mrs. Jane Walk. June 9, Mrs. Polly Jones. Mrs. — Macfarland. July 2, Mr. Conway Macon, aged sixty-eight. July 18, Mrs. Patterson, aged eighty-six. September 14, Infant of Mr. Allegree. September 22, Dr. Samuel A. Patterson. October 15, Son of Dr. Williams, of New Kent county. October 27, A poor woman, over the canal, name unknown. November 1, Infant of Rev. A. Wade, Charles City county. November 16, Mr. — Whitehall. November 18, Wm. Fulton, son of Mr. Peyton Johnston. November 25, Mrs. Mary C. Handy, wife of Captain Handy, of U. S. Navy. December 6, Infant child of Mr. Fletcher. December 9, Mr. Hall Neilson.

1861.—January 14, James Footel, an orphan, living with Col. S. Bassett French. February 2, Mr. John A. Lancaster. Mr. Wyatt Cardwell, at Hollywood Cemetery. James Heath, son of Peyton Johnston, at Hollywood Cemetery. Mr. Philip Harrison, March 25, Infant daughter of Rev. A. Wade, Wyanoke, Charles City county. May 13, Mrs. Clarke, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 28, Mrs. Ligon, (Mrs. Lancaster's sister,) at Hollywood Cemetery. June 3, Lewis Burwell, infant of Wm. Williams, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 27, Mr. Anthony Robinson, Jr., at City Cemetery. July 3, Mrs. Archibald Blair, about twenty-five years old, died 29th June, at Covington, Va., at Hollywood Cemetery. July 4, Infant of Mr. Acorn, aged four months, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 1, Harvey Dudley, aged nineteen, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 7, John Pickett, aged thirty-

three, at City Cemetery. September 12, Mrs. John J. Johnson, aged about seventy, at City Cemetery. September 21, Mrs. Abbe Gardner, aged about sixty, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 18, Lizzie Atkinson, aged about four, at Cemetery at Powhatan. November 15, Miss Harriet Robins, aged about eighty, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 16, Willie, son of Mr. Graybau, aged four and a half years, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 27, Peter, aged six years, son of Mr. Philip Rahm, at Hollywood Cemetery. December 11, Mrs. Pamela Hobson, aged about seventy-two, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1862.—January 5, Mrs. Isabella G. Keith, age eighty; at St. John's Cemetery; services in St. John's Church. January 7, Mrs. Phebe Merriwether, aged 35; at Hollywood Cemetery. January 12, Mr. Philip Rahm, aged 40; at Hollywood Cemetery. February 5, The child of Dr. Culver, aged two-and-a-half; at Hollywood Cemetery. February 17, The child of Mr. Ferguson, aged three; at City Cemetery. February 21, The child of Mr. Ferguson, aged four; City Cemetery. April 7, Two colored children, aged seven and twelve; at colored people's cemetery. April 15, Mrs. James Fisher, aged about fifty-five, at City Cemetery. May 1, The son of Mr. Collin, aged about thirteen, at City Cemetery. May 11, Infant of Mrs E. Dudley, aged two; at Hollywood cemetery. June 2, Shields Saunders Lucke, aged twenty-one; killed in battles around Richmond; at City Cemetery. June 29, Mr. James E. Heath, aged seventy; at Hollywood Cemetery. July 9, John Tyler Redwood, aged 21, killed in battles around Richmond, at City Cemetery. [Lieut. Reginald Fairfax, aged thirty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 14, Infant child of Mr. C. K. Chapin, at Hollywood Cemetery. Child of Mr. Vaughan; Rev. Mr. Peterkin officiated at Monumental Church, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 24, A child of Mr. Jones, aged seven months, at City Cemetery. July 29, Isabella Elizabeth Chapin, aged three, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 5, Mrs. — Dennison, aged about fifty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 10, Mr. Allen, orderly-sergeant, company K., 12th Mississippi regiment, aged about twenty-eight. August 11, Mr. Charles I. Macmurdo, Jr., aged sixty-four, in the Pickett private cemetery, on Church Hill. August 15, Charles Thomas Addison, aged nine months fourteen days, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 23, Mr. Anthony Robinson, son of the late Mr. Anthony

Robinson, Jr., aged thirty-one, at Hollywood Cemetery. Miss Virginia Womble, aged about forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 29, Mr. Walker, brother of Mrs. Grabau, aged thirty, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 3, Mr. C. Waldrop Macmurdo, aged fifty-two, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 10, Mr. Joseph Tompkins, aged eighteen, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 22, Mrs. Cyrus Fisher, aged thirty, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 23, A child of Mrs. Parker, aged five-and-a-half, at City Cemetery. October 31, Mr. Norborne Norton, aged thirty, at City Cemetery. November 1, Infant child of Mr. S. B. French, aged two weeks, at Whitby. November 22, The child of Mr. Williams, aged five, at Hollywood Cemetery. December 22, The child of a colored man, colored burial cemetery.

1863.—January 8, James Sanford, aged five, at Hollywood Cemetery. January 24, Major Wheat, U. S. Army, aged about forty, June 27, 1862, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 10, A child of Mr. Shields, aged about three, City Cemetery. February 14, Mrs. Agnes Dade, aged about sixty-four, at the "Powhatan" private family cemetery; Rev. George Woodbridge read the service, and Rev. Mr. Norwood preached. February 14 Mrs. John Robinson, aged about eighty, at Prospect Vale family cemetery, near the city. February 16, George Lambeth. March 26, Robert, son of Mr. Wm. H. Powers, aged twelve, at Hollywood Cemetery. Miss Bessie Norton, aged twenty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. April 10, Henry Parkhurst, aged about fifty-five or sixty, born in Canada, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 11, Mary Ann Carson aged six months, orphan asylum, at City Cemetery. May 27, Julia, colored, Mary's servant, aged thirty-five, at colored people's cemetery. June 16, George Johnson, aged about fifty, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 5, Bernard Crittenden Hays, aged three, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 16, Mary, daughter of Mr. James M. Baker, aged nine, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 18, Mr. — Dennison, aged about fifty, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 27, Edmonia Meade, aged twenty months, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 1, Mr. — Lawrence, aged forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 3, Captain Edwin M. Branch, aged twenty-five, killed in a skirmish at Brandon Station, at City Cemetery. August 9, Bacon Tait Purcell, aged eight, drowned while learning to swim; at Hollywood Cemetery. August 17, Benjamin Gardner, aged twenty-eight, employed in the

ordnance service; from malaria in S. C., at Hollywood Cemetery. August 24, Infant child of Mr. Taliaferro, aged fifteen months, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 28, Sergt. McDonald, Hampton Legion, at Oakwood Cemetery. August 29, The infant child of Mr. Dickerson, aged nine months, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 1, The child of Mr. Thornton, aged about three-and-a-half, burial in Powhatan county. October 2, Mrs. — Crane, aged about seventy, at City Cemetery. November 9, Mary Eliza Devereux, aged three years and two months, at City Cemetery. December 18, Infant child of Captain Hunt, aged three months, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1864.—January 26, James Govan, son of Mrs. Archibald Govan, at Emory and Henry Hospital, Washington county, aged twenty-one. February 12, Broaddus Porter, aged twenty-one, a soldier of the Engineer Battalion, City Cemetery. February 15, Mrs. E. Harriet Haxall Fisher, aged fifty-seven, at Hollywood Cemetery. April 21, Mrs. Childress, aged eighty, at City Cemetery. April 22, Henrietta Thompson, aged four-and-a-half, at City Cemetery. April 30, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Stoven, from Fauquier county, aged sixty, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 9, Mr. Jenks Reed, Adgt. of a Florida regiment, born in St. Augustine, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 25, Mr. Richard Chalk, aged thirty-five, at City Cemetery. June 3, Lieut. Peyton Johnston, aged twenty-one, killed at Cold Harbour, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 22, Infant of Mr. Gatewood, aged nine months, at Greenmount, Mrs. Crouch's. July 3, Mrs. Margaret Brooks, aged eighty, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 25, Mr. John Adams Smith, aged sixty-two, at Cemetery on Church Hill; Rev. Mr. Peterkin officiated. July 26, Mrs. Anna Crouch, aged sixty, Greenmount, Henrico county, service by Rev. Mr. Baker. July 23, Dr. Leverett, surgeon, C. S. A., aged thirty, native of South Carolina; buried by Rev. Mr. Baker, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 2, George Woodbridge Edmond, aged eight months; service read by Rev. Mr. Peterkin, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 30, Kate Lee Goddard, aged four months, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 3, Eliza Welsh Johnson, aged three, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 20, Lieut. Galbraith, aged twenty-one; he was of New Orleans and Washington Artillery, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 28, Henry Florence, aged forty-six, at Oakwood Cemetery. October 8, Miss — Scott,

aged eleven years and six months, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 23, Richard, son of Richard Cave, aged nineteen months, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 29, Miss Hannah Ring, aged about sixty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 4, William Allgood, grandson of Mr. Munson, aged five months and fifteen days. November 27, John Prentis Miller, aged twenty-two months, at Hollywood Cemetery. December 20, Rebecca Sinton, aged about forty, at City Cemetery.

1865.—January 3, Mr. Alfred Gwathmey, aged forty, at City Cemetery. January 6, Horace Porter Edmond, aged one year and fifteen days, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 2, William Hawn, aged six months, at Hollywood Cemetery. Mrs. — Bossieux, aged about seventy, at City Cemetery. Annie Chesley Bronaugh, aged seven months, at Hollywood Cemetery. April —, Howard Wellington, killed in battle near Petersburg; at Hollywood Cemetery. April 15, Mr. Coke, of Williamsburg, aged about seventy, at Hollywood Cemetery. April 30, Fanny Ballard, infant of Mr. W. H. Powers, aged four months, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 18, An infant child of Mr. Foster, aged nine months, at Hollywood Cemetery. Mr. Collier, aged sixty-three, at City Cemetery. May 24, Miss Emily Triplett, aged forty, at City Cemetery. Isaac Davenport, aged fourteen. June 2, Elizabeth McCaw, daughter of Mr. W. H. Powers, aged five months and six days, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 23, Charles Macmurdo Jones, aged eleven months, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 15, Infant child of Rev. H. A. Wise, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 21, Lizzie Woodbridge Edmond, aged six, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 27, Martha Taylor Sedgwick, at City Cemetery. August 8, George Randolph, colored, aged eighteen months, colored burial ground. September 29, An infant of Mr. Howell, aged fifteen months, at City Cemetery. November 22, Mr. — Davenport, aged sixty, at City Cemetery. November 25, Mr. Samuel Denoon, aged sixty, at City Cemetery. December 3, Captain William Mead, aged twenty-five, son of Mrs. Ann M. Chalmers, killed in battle; at City Cemetery. December 26, A son of General Walter Gwynn, aged twenty-three, killed in battle; at Hollywood Cemetery.

1866.—February 24, Infant child of Mr. Norris, aged one year, at Hollywood Cemetery. Colonel — Harris, aged about fifty, at Hollywood Cemetery. March 4, Mrs. Frederick Clarke, aged

about sixty. April 3, Mrs. Julie E. Burr, aged about forty. April 4, Frederick Danforth, aged about forty, at City Cemetery, died 10th April, 1865. April 13, Miss — Fisher, aged thirteen years and seven months, granddaughter of Mr. Munsen, and died in Lynchburg, buried in Hollywood Cemetery. May 1, Mrs. Mary H. Brown, aged about twenty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 6, Mr. Still Smith, aged about twenty-eight, at City Cemetery. June 16, Grover M. Young, aged about fifty-seven, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 27, Infant child of Mr. Dismon, aged eighteen months, at Oakwood Cemetery. July 17, Susan Conway Atkinson, aged three months, at Powhatan. August —, Wm. Dent Young, aged sixteen months; Rev. Dr. Peterkin officiated. September 13, Geannett, daughter of Rev. C. Walker, aged five years, services at Immanuel Church, Henrico. September 14, Mary Richards Edmond, aged sixteen months, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 16, Mrs. Sutherland, aged about fifty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 24, Mr. George H. Chinn, aged thirty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 26, Virginia, daughter of — Macmurdo, aged three years, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 11, James Johnston, son of Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, aged about forty; Rev. Mr. Peterkin officiating; and he was interred in City Cemetery. October 14, Mr. — Lockerman, of Maryland, aged about fifty-two, at City Cemetery. October 19, Mrs. Mary B., wife of Mr. Wm. H. Powers, aged about forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 31, A child of Mr. James A. Sedden, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1867.—February 5, Mr. C. K. Chapin, aged forty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 17, Miss Ann Hooper, aged about sixty-five, at City Cemetery. March 31, Mrs Nannie Jones, granddaughter of Mr. John Jones, aged about seventeen, City Cemetery. May 3, Mrs. — Sweetman, aged forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. Samuel Tyler, aged twenty-four, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 24, Mr. James H. Poindexter, aged sixty-seven, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 25, Mrs. Gustavus H. Myers, aged sixty. June 18, Mr. David Bullington, aged fifty, at City Cemetery. July 9, A twin child of Wm. Fisher, (colored, sexton of Monumental Church,) at colored people's cemetery. July 30, A twin child of William Fisher, (colored sexton of Monumental Church), at colored people's cemetery. August 2, Miss Sally Purcell, aged nineteen, at Hollywood Cemetery.

August 25, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. James Neeson, aged about forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 17, Mr. C. G. Talcott, aged thirty-three; Rev. Mr. Norwood officiated in absence of rector; at Hollywood Cemetery. November —, Wm. A. Hynes, aged thirteen months, at City Cemetery. December 10, Conway Washington, aged two years, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1868.—January —, Mrs. Helen Thaw, aged about forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 17, Infant child of Rev. Mr. Easter, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 23, Mr. — Alston, aged about twenty, at Hollywood Cemetery. March 3, John Laura, (a colored man,) aged twenty-five, at colored cemetery. April 26, Nancy, (a colored woman,) aged about seventy-three, and a nurse and friend of Mrs. Joseph Allen. May 11, Mrs. Mary Short, aged about twenty-two, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 26, The grandchild of General Gwynn, a few weeks old, (died in Baltimore,) at Hollywood Cemetery. June 29, Mrs. Nye, aged about fifty-six, at Hollywood Cemetery; service by Rev. Mr. Peterkin, as the rector, Dr. Woodbridge, was sick. July 28, Mr. John L. Tate, aged seventy, at City Cemetery. July 30, Mr. Henry Chalk, aged twenty-six, at City Cemetery. September 26, Josephine Heinrich, aged nine, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 29, Mrs. Elizabeth Deane, aged fifty-six, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 7, Mr. — Pemberton, aged forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. December 6, Mrs. Fanny Armstrong, aged forty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. December 28, Mr. E. H. Gill, aged sixty-two, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1869.—January 4, The infant child of Rev. Mr. Helms, at Hollywood Cemetery. January 9, Mr. Henry McCreery, aged sixty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. January 25, Mr. James L. Powers, aged fifty, at Hollywood Cemetery. January 29, Eva Virginia Allen, aged eighteen months, private burying ground. March 10, Thomas J. Deane, died in Texas in 1868, and remains brought home, and in Hollywood Cemetery. May 16, Dr. Jas. Bolton, aged about fifty-six, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 1, Rachel Bertha Hynes, aged four months, at City Cemetery. June 3, Wilbar Brown, aged eight months, at City Cemetery. June 16, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Gilliam, aged sixty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 22, Mrs. Agnes Macon, aged seventy-two, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 23, John, son of — Macmurdo, aged two, at Hollywood Cemetery. Wm. C. Jones, aged eighteen months, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 26, Infant child

of Richard Waddell, aged four weeks, at City Cemetery. July 13, Infant child of George Macmurdo, aged four months, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 10, Mrs. — Ross, aged sixty-four, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 24, Mr. Washington's infant child, aged six months, at Hollywood Cemetery. Mrs. — Briggs, aged sixty, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 21, Mrs. Marianne O. Skelton, aged about forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 22, Mr. A. W. Nolting, aged about seventy-one, at City Cemetery. December 29, Mr. Holliday, aged about thirty, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1870.—January 26, Dr. F. H. Deane, aged about sixty, at Hollywood Cemetery. March 15, Mr. John G. Williams, aged forty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. March 25, Mrs. N. C. Barton, aged forty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. April 24, Mr. Samuel Freeman, aged seventy-five, at City Cemetery. April 28, Mr. Powhatan Roberts, aged fifty, and a youth, John Turner, page in House of Delegates, then in session, both killed by the disaster at Capitol, the falling in of the floor; at Hollywood Cemetery. June 12, Mr. William Beers, aged sixty-nine, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 24, Mr. David Walker Haxall, died suddenly in Charles City county; remains brought to Richmond; at Hollywood Cemetery. July 29, James Manson Alfriend, aged eighteen months, at City Cemetery. September 18, Miss Deborah M. Couch, about seventy-eight; Dr. Peterkin officiated, at City Cemetery. September 28, Mrs. Mary Gill, aged sixty-five, at City Cemetery. September 30, Mr. Lewellyn McVeigh, aged 28, at City Cemetery. October 24, Mrs. — Underwood, at City Cemetery. October 28, Dr. — Alcoli, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 30, Mr. Thomas W. Doswell, aged seventy-nine, Hollywood Cemetery. October 31, Mr. — Buckwildon, aged fifty, Hollywood Cemetery. December 29, Mr. Erastus Ross, aged thirty, morning of 25th, from the burning of the Spottswood Hotel.

1871.—January 13, Mr. Mays, aged sixty, at Oakwood Cemetery. January 26, Dr. Minge, in the Adam's private cemetery, on Church Hill. February 20, Mrs. Beardsley, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 7, Horace Hoinniger, aged about six months, at Oakwood Cemetery. June 18, Mrs. William Beers, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 19, Mr. — Wren, aged about sixty-eight, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 8, Mrs. — Clemmitt, aged seventy-six. August 5, Infant child of Mr. John Wise,

at Hollywood Cemetery. October 1, A child at the orphan asylum, aged eight. October 10, Mr. Blair Burwell, (at St. James'), aged eighty-eight, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 21, Wm. Walker, at City Cemetery. November 22, Wm. Johnston, at City Cemetery. December 4, Mrs. Mary Ann Friend, aged forty, at City Cemetery. December 18, Mrs. Joseph Marsh, aged about sixty, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1872.—January 9, Mr. Wm. A. R. Nye. January 12, Mr. Joseph Tyler, aged 22, at City Cemetery. April —, Miss Lizzie Bigger, aged 18. April 14, An infant child of Mr. Neal, aged nine months. May 27, Major James Bolton, aged twenty-eight, killed by the caving of tunnel under Church Hill, at Hollywood Cemetery. April 29, Mrs. Kate Alfriend Womble, aged twenty-eight, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 26, Mr. Robert E. Dickerson, aged fifty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 6, Miss Emma Stith, aged eighteen, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 7, Mr. Patterson Allen, aged thirty-nine, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 24, Mrs. Charlotte Haxall Lee, aged twenty-four, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 15, Mr. Robert Strother, aged about forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 18, Mrs. Eleanor Richardson, aged seventy-three, at City Cemetery. December —, Mr. — Heath.

1873.—January 9, Thomas Foster, aged eighty-two. January 19, William Thaw, aged twenty. March 8, Mrs. Jane Blair, aged sixty-six, at Hollywood Cemetery. March 18, Mr. Wm. S. P. Mayo, aged thirty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 5, Mrs. Ella Friend, aged twenty-one, at City Cemetery. June 11, Constance Warwick Robinson, aged ten months, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 14, Mr. Richard Hall, aged sixty, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 17, John Leatherbury, aged three-and-a-half, at Oakwood Cemetery. Mrs. Ritchie, mother of Mrs. Nalle. July 29, Miss Mary M. Harvie, aged about fifty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 3, Matilda McCreery, aged nine months, at City Cemetery. September, 23, John Mütter, aged about seventy, at Oakwood Cemetery. October 1, Commodore Matthew M. Maury, aged seventy, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 7, Mr. Emmet B. Alley, aged about thirty, Oakwood Cemetery. November 20, Miss Mary Whitcomb, aged forty-two, Staunton, Va. December 18, Mrs. Caroline F. Temple, aged sixty-two, at "Amphill." December 26, Nannie Talcott, age six, at Hollywood Cemetery.

1874.—January 5, Mrs. Worsham, aged thirty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. January 19, Infant child of Mr. Crutchfield, aged eight months. February 9, Miss Fanny Watkins, aged about sixty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 17, Joseph Paxson Neiswanger, aged seven weeks, at Hollywood Cemetery. March 25, Mrs. Mary English, aged eighty-four, at City Cemetery. March 27, Fanny Deane Carr, aged four, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 26, Robert Smyth, aged forty, at Hollywood Cemetery. Miss Midgely M. Duval, at City Cemetery. Miss Georgia Kennon, at Hollywood Cemetery. July —, Mr. Turner Doswell; Rev. Mr. Peterkin officiated. Lily Blair Talcott; Rev. Mr. Gibson officiated. September 23, Infant child of Mr. — Pindar, aged seven months, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 6, Mr. — Collier, aged twenty-nine, at City Cemetery. December 3, Elizabeth Evans Tyler, aged six, at City Cemetery.

1875.—January 7, Mr. Charles Weller, aged about sixty-five, at City Cemetery. January 24, Ava Thurston, aged three, at Hollywood Cemetery. January 26, Elvira Bigger, aged five, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 4, Mrs. Margaret Purcell, aged about fifty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery. March 8, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Bigger, aged sixty-nine, at City Cemetery. March 19, John Womble, Jr., aged twenty-six, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 27, Mrs. James H. Poindexter, aged about seventy, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 23, Conway Robinson Cameron, aged seven months, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 25, T. M. R. Talcott, aged about three months, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 1, Mrs. Phebe Gardner, aged seventy, at Hollywood Cemetery. August 2, Mrs. Rosena Hagan, aged eighty-four, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 28, Miss Fanny Haxall, aged about twenty-five, (her funeral was from St. Paul's Church, owing to repairs then going on at Monumental,) at Hollywood Cemetery. October 1, Mr. William Bigger, aged twenty-five, (funeral from St. James',) at City Cemetery. Olympia M. Purcell, aged one, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 25, Mrs. Ellen Ann Cave, aged sixty, at Hollywood Cemetery. November 15, Miss Fanny Dansforth, aged sixty-five, at City Cemetery.

1876.—February 23, Mrs. — Wise, aged about sixty-five, interred in the county of King William, Rev. F. M. Baker officiating clergyman. March 23, Miss Charlotte Wolfe, aged twenty-five, at Fredericksburg. April 3, Mr. Thomas U. Dudley, aged sixty-eight, at City Cemetery. May —, Mrs. B. L. Meade, aged

seventy-eight, at Hollywood Cemetery. May 31, Mrs. Edmond Fontaine, aged seventy-five, at Hanover county. June 2, Rev. Mr. Hoxton, aged thirty-two, at Hollywood Cemetery. June 17, Mr. Wm. H. Kennon, (from St. James' Church,) Rev. Mr. Peterkin and Woodbridge officiating clergymen, at Hollywood Cemetery. July 5, Mr. Henry A. Hurxthal, aged sixty, (from St. Paul's Church,) at Hollywood Cemetery. July 9, A colored infant, aged five months. July 31, Louis Edmond, aged ten months, at Hollywood Cemetery. August —, Mrs. Sarah Bates Guigon, aged about forty-five, at Hollywood Cemetery; rector absent, service by Rev. Robert Gibson. September 19, Willy Bapty, aged seven months, at Hollywood Cemetery. October 14, John Harrold, aged seven months, at City Cemetery. December 22, Miss Kate Regnault, aged about sixty, at City Cemetery. December 30, Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, aged about seventy-four, at City Cemetery.

1877.—January 19, Mrs. — Clarke, aged about forty-five. January 27, Mrs — Easter, at Hollywood. February 22, Mr. — Henry, aged about forty, at "Amphill," Chesterfield county. February 28, Miss Ellen Nott, aged about seventy-eight, at City Cemetery. March 28, John Ravenscroft Macmurdo, an infant, at Hollywood Cemetery. Willie Burr, aged about twenty-four, at City Cemetery. April 12, George Crutchfield, aged six months, at City Cemetery. May 24, Mr. — Munday, aged sixty-six, at City Cemetery. June 18, Nannie Pemberton, aged twelve, at Hollywood Cemetery. September 11, James H. Gardner, aged seventy-eight, (rector was out of town, service performed by Rev. Mr. Minnigerode and Rev. Mr. Shield,) at Hollywood Cemetery. October 16, Willie Stearns, aged three years, at Hollywood Cemetery. December 5, Mrs. Franklin Stearns, aged sixty-five, at City Cemetery. Mrs. Dr. Tazewell, aged ninety-three, at City Cemetery.

1878.—January 25, Mrs. — Green, at Oakwood Cemetery. February 14, Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., aged seventy-four, at Hollywood Cemetery. February 22, Judge Alex. B. Guigon, at Hollywood Cemetery.

The above, 25th January, 1878, is the last entry made by Dr. Woodbridge in his parochial record of burials, and it is reasonable to conclude it was the last burial service he performed, having died the 14th day of February following.

COMMUNICANTS

ON RECORD OF PAROCHIAL LIST, IN FEBRUARY, 1878.

Allen, Mrs. Mary Ann.	Chapin, Mrs. Virginia E.
Alfriend, Mr. Thomas M.	Chapin, Mr. William.
Alfriend, Mr. Thomas Lee.	Chapin, Miss Ellora Estelle.
Alfriend, Mrs. Thomas Lee.	Chevallie, Mrs. Virginia.
Adams, Miss Kate.	Chalk, Mrs. Fanny.
Adams, W. C.	Crafton, Mrs. James Henry.
Adams, Mrs. Ann.	Camp, Mrs. George W.
Adams, Annie F.	Crenshaw, Mrs. Sue Brown.
Adams, Miss Serena.	Crafton, Miss Helen.
Atkinson, Mr. Thomas.	Crutchfield, Mrs. Virginia Alice.
Branch, Mrs. Mary.	Crawford, Mrs. Louisa A.
Branch, Miss Sarah A.	Crawford, Mrs. Nellie L.
Branch, Miss Julia.	Crawford, Miss Rosa.
Bigger, Miss Charlotte.	Clarke, Andrew Neal.
Bigger, Mrs. John Bell.	Carter, Dr. M. B.
Bigger, Miss Mary M.	Carter, Mrs. M. B.
Bigger, Miss Peggy.	Clarke, Sophia.
Bigger, Miss Anna.	Courtney, Mrs. Fanny.
Bigger, Miss Lucy A.	Dennison, Mrs.
Brock, Dr. Charles W. P.	Deane, Miss Lizzie.
Brock, Mrs. Dr.	Dickinson, Mrs. Mary Ann.
Bennett, Mrs. Caroline.	Evans, Mr. James.
Bennett, Miss Anna Phillips.	Edmond, Mrs. Horace P.
Bennett, Miss Helen.	Edmond, Mr. Horace Porter.
Bull, Mr. Wm. R.	Ellison, Mrs. William.
Bull, Mrs. Wm. R.	Fisher, Mr. George D.
Briggs, Miss.	Fisher, Mr. Robert Haxall.
Ball, Mrs.	Fisher, Mr. Ed. Higginbotham.
Bolton, Jackson.	Fisher, Mrs. Robert H.
Brooks, Hortensia.	Fisher, Mrs. Edward H.
Brooks, Mrs. L. E.	Fulton, Miss Mary Jane.
Baker, Mr. James M.	Fulton, Miss Mary A.
Baker, Mrs. James M.	Finney, Mrs. Mary G.
Baker, Miss Margaret.	Finney, Miss Kate.
Baker, Hilary.	Finney, Miss Julia.
Burwell, Mr. Geo. H.	Florence, Mrs. Mary P.
Burton, Mrs. Clodomer.	Fitchet, Mrs. Millicent.
Berrian, Mrs. Lucy Hough.	Garlick, Miss E.

- Guttridge, Miss Jane, (at Mrs. Meade, Mrs. Richard H.
 Picor's.) Moncure, Dr. J. D.
 Gardner, Miss Julia G. Moncure, Mrs. Dr. J. D.
 Gittings, Miss Lucinda. Maule, Mrs. E. J.
 Graves, Mrs. Macmurdo, Miss Margaret S.
 Graves, Miss Susie. Mayo, Mr. Peter H.
 Gentry, Miss Mary Virginia. Mayo, Mrs. Peter H.
 Gentry, Miss Willie. Mayo, Mrs. Kate.
 Harrold, Mr. John. Miller, Mrs. —.
 Harrold, Mrs. John. Maury, Mrs. Matthew L.
 Harrold, Mr. Robert. Maury, Miss Edith.
 Harrold, Mrs. Robert. Maury, Miss Lucy.
 Heath, Miss Eliza, (at asylum Nicolson, Miss Mary.
 on Leigh St.) Neeson, Miss Mary.
 Harvie, Miss Ann F. Neeson, Miss Sarah Martha.
 Harvie, Miss Emily. New, Mrs. Mary.
 Harvie, Miss Sarah. New, Mr. Herman.
 Harvie, Mrs. Edmonia. Neiswanger, Mrs. Maria P.
 Hall, Miss Virginia. Nott, Miss Janette Le Point.
 Harrison, George Burwell. Newell, Mr. A. M.
 Haxall, Mrs. Philip. Norvell, Miss Elvira.
 Hoinniger, Mrs. M. C. Powell, Mrs. Betsey.
 Herndon, Miss Mary. Powers, Mr. Wm. H.
 Halsey, Mr. J. M. Powers, Mrs. Wm. H.
 Halsey, Mrs. J. L. Powers, Miss Mary B.
 Hagan, Mrs. Hugh. Powers, Miss Annie F.
 Johnston, Mrs. Peyton. Powers, Miss Lucy H.
 Johnston, Mr. Peyton. Powers, Mr. Dudley.
 Johnson, Mrs. Nannie. Parker, Mrs. Rebecca S.
 Johnson, Mrs. Wm. J. Poindexter, Mrs. George H.
 King, Miss Helen. Purcell, Mrs. John, Jr.
 Lancaster, Mrs. John A. Potts, Mr. Thomas.
 Ladd, Mrs. B. F. Potts, Mrs. Thomas.
 Layne, Mrs. James. Putney, Mrs. Stephen.
 Landrum, Miss Eugenia. Pecor, Miss.
 London, Mrs. Daniel H. Rahm, Mrs. Philip.
 McDowell, Miss Susie. Robinson, Mrs. Anthony, Jr.
 McGuire, Mrs. Hunter. Robinson, Miss Ann C.
 McVeigh, Mrs. Charlotte. Robinson, Miss Rebecca.
 Meade, Mr. Richard H. Robinson, Dr. Edward T.

- Robinson, Mrs. Dr. Edward T.
 Regnault, Miss Margaret V.
 Ruffin, Mr. Frank G.
 Ruffin, Mrs. Frank G.
 Royall, Mr. J. Holcombe.
 Snell, Mrs. James A.
 Snell, Miss Nannie Irving.
 Stith, Mrs. Rebecca.
 Saunders, Mrs. Shields.
 Saunders, Miss Deborah A.
 Saunders, Mrs. E. L.
 Saunders, Miss Martha.
 Sanders, William Robert.
 Smyth, Miss Sarah H.
 Smyth, Mr. Frank.
 Sutton, Mrs. Jane Eliza.
 Skelton, Dr. J. G.
 Skelton, Willie O.
 Skelton, Miss Mary Ann.
 Skinker, Mr. Charles R.
 Stockin, Mr. J. C.
 Stockin, Mrs. J. C.
 Smith, Miss Ella
 Sutton, Mrs. Philip.
 Tazewell, Miss Willie Anna.
 Tyler, Mr. John H.
 Tyler, Mrs. John H.
 Tyler, Mr. John.
 Tyler, Mrs. John.
 Tyler, Mr. Henry.
 Tyler, Mrs. Henry.
 Thorn, Mrs. R. M.
 Thornton, Miss Sally F.
 Temple, Miss E. C.
 Thaw, Miss Alice.
 Taylor, Mr. Stephen M.
 Taylor, Mrs. A. Gertrude.
 Talcott, Mr. T. M. Randolph.
 Talcott, Mrs. T. M. Randolph.
 Talcott, Mr. George R.
 Thurston, Mr. Leon.
 Towery, Mrs. M. E.
 Woodbridge, Mrs. Rebecca
 (widow of Rev. J. Wood-
 bridge.)
 Woodbridge, Mr. Geo. N.
 Woodbridge, Mrs. Geo. N.
 Woodbridge, Miss Mary N.
 Woodbridge, Miss Julia C.
 Williams, Mr. George W.
 Williams, Mrs. George W.
 Williams, Miss Melissa.
 Williams, Miss Olivia.
 Williams, Mr. Walter.
 Whitcomb, Mr. H. D.
 Whitcomb, Mrs. H. D.
 Whitcomb, Mrs. Abigail.
 Whitcomb, Mr. John M.
 Whitcomb, Miss Minnie.
 Whitcomb, Miss Kate.
 Woody, Mrs. Anna.
 Waring, Mr. John L.
 Waring, Warner.
 Waring, Miss Adelaide J.
 Warwick, Mr. Peter C.
 Warwick, Mrs. Peter C.
 Winn, Mrs. Kate S.
 Warren, Mr. George W.
 Warren, Mrs. George W.
 Walker, Miss Sarah.
 Wolfe, Miss Maria.
 Wolf, Miss Ellen.
 Werth, Mr. James R.
 Werth, Mrs. James R.
 Yarbrough, Mrs. A. R.

· E R R A T A.

Page 49, line 5 from bottom, "Brilby Porteous," is one name, and should have no separating comma.

Page 54, line 8 from bottom, "Bishop Hubart" should read "Hobart."

Page 56, line 14 from top, "Alexander Viets Griswold" should read "Alexander Viets Griswold."

Page 60, line 5, for "my" read "any" feeling heart.

Page 104, line 15, for "Ouderdork" read "Onderdonk."

Page 144, line 14, "aimble" should be "amiable."

Pages 193 and 195, Bishop "Mead," should be "Meade."

Page 208, line 19, 2nd col., "Miss Mary F. Meade," should be "Miss Marianne O. Meade."

Page 206, line 19, 1st col., "Mrs. Mary M. Elfroth," should be "Mrs. Mary M. Elfreth."

Page 253, line 2, "Johnson," should be "Johnston."

Bishop Lay, referred to on page 123, is now Bishop of the Diocese of Easton, Md.

REMOVAL OF REMAINS OF THE RT. REV.
RICHARD CHANNING MOORE TO HOL-
LYWOOD CEMETERY.

The children and grandchildren of Rev. Bishop Moore have removed his remains, and those of Mrs. Moore, from the City Cemetery to a family section in the new addition to Hollywood Cemetery, and also the monument as it originally stood. This interesting event has been accomplished within the past ten days.

It is interesting to add that representatives of three generations of his family followed his remains to their present resting-place.

For the death and burial of the Bishop, reference is made to pages 140, 156 and 157 of this history.

RICHMOND, *June 3, 1880.*

G. D. F.

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Fisher, Geo W. Hist. of the
Monumental Ch. Richmond Va.

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General Theological Seminary



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